

The Harvard Law School Record

VOL. 10 No. 6

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1950

PRICE TEN CENTS

"Women's Education: Kitchen Or Career" Is Forum Subject

Speakers To Question Adequacy Of Women's Schooling In Colleges

Women's Education: Kitchen or Career? will be discussed at a meeting of the Harvard Law School Forum this Friday. Speakers at the Forum, which will be held in Rindge Technical High School Auditorium at 8 p.m., are Dr. Marynia Farnham, Miss Lillian Hellman and President Harold Taylor of Sarah Lawrence College. President Benjamin F. Wright of Smith College will moderate the program.

The speakers will question the adequacy of modern education for women in both the woman's college and co-educational institutions. Particularly they will ask if colleges help prepare women for their role in society, reconciling career, active citizenship, marriage and motherhood.

Dr. Farnham is co-author of the book *Modern Woman: The Lost Sex*. A center of controversy from the time of its publication, this work attacks feminism as the desire of neurotic women to imitate men. Considered by some as conservative or reactionary, the book advocates education of women in feminine rather than masculine subjects.

Miss Hellman is well known as a playwright, and will represent career women at the Forum. A writer since 1925, she has been known on Broadway since 1934 when her first play was produced. This was *The Children's Hour*, and was followed by *The Little Foxes* (1939), *Watch on the Rhine* (1941), *The Searching Wind* (1944), and *Another Part of the Forest* (1946). Miss Hellman has also done many film scenarios, not only of her own works, but also of such shows as *The Dark Angel*, and *Dead End*.

Dr. Taylor did his college work at the University of Toronto, and after receiving his Master's degree went to the University of London where he was granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1938. Between 1939-45 he was at the University of Wisconsin where he became assistant professor of Philosophy. He left Wisconsin in 1945 to become president of Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, New York. The College stresses "the development of each student," and Mr. Taylor says, "We

(Continued on Page three)

Photo by Karger
LILLIAN HELLMAN

Wolman Will Head New Student ABA; Unit Votes Charter

The Harvard Student Bar Association was formally organized in a meeting held March 1. The new organization, which will be affiliated with the American Law Student Association of the ABA, adopted a constitution and elected the following officers: Paul C. Wolman, Jr., 2L (Penn. '48), President; Robert B. McDermott, 2L (Princeton '48), vice-president; Michael I. Hennessy, 2L (Santa Clara '48), secretary; Haven E. Simmons, 2L (St. John's '47), treasurer; Thomas Lemann, 1L (Harvard '49), sergeant-at-arms; and Nathan S. Paven, 2L (Harvard '46), publicity chairman.

The organization's purposes will be to "foster closer relationship between law students and the bar." This will be accomplished through study of the operations of courts, administrative agencies and discussions with practicing lawyers and members of local associations.

Membership is open to all students of the Law School in good standing. The HSBA plan a meeting in the near future at which they hope to name Dean Griswold as the principal speaker, welcoming the new organization to the Law School.

Since placement is a problem facing all law students, the national association has opened an office in Chicago to integrate the activities of all chapters and also to act as a clearing-office for placement opportunities for members.

Balding Justices Lack Dignity, Says Magistrate; Calls For Return To Wigs

The RECORD heralded this perukian project in an article on April 27, 1948, advising the return of the judicial wig. The article was reprinted in the Boston Globe and received wide publicity. We are glad to take official notice that the trend is now meeting with judicial approval, encouragement, and support. We look forward to the day when American judges will be resplendent in the white wigs which have brought fame, authority and respect to the English courts for more than four centuries.

Magistrate Francis X. Corkery told a group of reporters and a generous audience of well-wishers in the Boston Police Court recently that "the return of the judicial wig would give American judges an air of dignity and authority that they sadly lack." The magistrate said that he had just sentenced a drunk for contempt of court. "He spat on my new volume of Corpus Juris. JLA through KRU. Just got it in the mail this morning. Buying it on the installment plan," Magistrate Corkery explained, wiping the cover of the book with his sleeve.

"I've sentenced no less than twelve men in the past week for doing practically the same thing. It's high time this here court got some respect," he added. "If American judges wore wigs we wouldn't be having any more of this here kind of trouble."

Magistrate Corkery leaned back in his chair, patted the hairs on the back of his head, and assailed his audience with some of the most out-spoken dicta delivered in a Massachusetts court since the days of Chief Justice Shaw. Brief excerpts were taken as follows:

"Look at the American courts today. The judges are just a bunch of bald, shabby tramps who look seedier than the drunks they sentence. Do these officers of the Court command respect? Not on your life, they don't. Lawyers take advantage of them. Reporters call them names. Drunks spit on their most cherished volumes. [Here the Magistrate looked at the new volume of Corpus Juris, whose glossy azure cover had faded to a pale sky-blue]. Something has to be done about this disgraceful situation—the most shocking public spectacle since Teapot Dome. But it's nothing that a well-placed wig wouldn't fix."

"Take the wigs off Lord Kenyon, Lord Ellenborough and the rest of those English boys, and what have you got? Two bald old fuddy-duddies that look like something between a retired traveling salesman and a shoelace peddler, that's what you got. Same way with judges in America today. They don't look like they had enough to eat. A good white wig would fix that up, all right."

(Continued on page four)

Teaching Fellows Start 1st Year Problem Work In Review Of Courses

After a three-week respite during which were scheduled individual discussion with first-year students on their trial examination, the Teaching Fellows resumed their weekly group meetings March 13 with each of the next five weeks devoted to problems of a particular course.

The problems to be considered in the group meetings were prepared by or in consultation with the teachers of the respective first-year courses. Each set will be distributed in mimeographed form at Monday morning classes one week prior to their consideration in the group work.

Contracts will be taken up the first week followed by Torts, Procedure, Property, and Agency in that order. This will take the program up to the Spring vacation. It has not yet been decided whether to include Criminal Law problems the week after the break.

By this series of problems it is expected that the first-year students can channel their review work so that the preparation made for the group meetings will be a helpful part of reviewing. In addition the Teaching Fellows plan to bring knowledge gained from the trial examination and interviews to bear on the characteristic difficulties that seem to bother first-year students in their analysis of legal problems.

Ames Facts Issued To Finalist Teams

John W. Scott, Jr., Faculty Advisor for the Ames Competition, announced this week that the facts for the Ames Final argument were released last Friday, March 3. The Finals argument will be held in April, the tentative date being the 13th. The Powell Club will represent the moving party and the Cardozo Club will represent the respondents. In the Semi-Finals arguments held last fall, William J. Holloway, Jr. (Okla. U. '47) of Oklahoma City and James C. Gibbens (Yale '47) also of Oklahoma City were the oralists for the Powell Club; while Ray Eder (Harvard '47) of University City, Mo. and Robert C. Frisch (Harvard '46) of New York City spoke for the Cardozo Club.

The case is a suit by two bus companies and a terminal company against a union. The facts are briefly, that the union which represents the drivers for this and other bus companies struck against the bus company and picketed the terminal used by all the other bus companies. The other companies and the terminal sued for an injunction to prevent this secondary pressure. The injunction was granted restraining the union and the union is appealing. The case involves the following questions:

Is a state statute against secondary boycotts applicable to the facts?
Is that state statute constitutional?
(Continued on Page three)

Over 50 Men Volunteer Blood To Ailing Student

A dozen men have already given blood for Vincent F. Leahy, 2L, suffering from a bleeding ulcer. At least 40 more have volunteered to give and have offered to stand by, according to Miss Louise Schaefer of the Law School Clinic in Austin Hall.

A notice asking for blood donors was posted Friday afternoon. Originally Vice-Dean Livingston Hall planned to keep the notice posted for a week. But by Monday morning so many men had volunteered that the notice was withdrawn.

Both Miss Schaefer and Vice-Dean Hall have expressed their profound gratitude to all those who volunteered. Miss Schaefer added a special word of thanks to those who braved the Monday morning snow storm to travel all the way out to the West Roxbury VA Hospital where Leahy is undergoing treatment.

Four New Instructors Join Law School Faculty In Fall

RECORD photo by Loveless
WESLEY E. BEVINS

Democratic Group Will Be Organized For HLS Students

The two party system will soon make its appearance at the Law School. A meeting to found the Democratic Club of Harvard Law School will be held tomorrow at 4 p.m. in Langdell South and all interested law students are invited to come. Professor Richard H. Field and John L. Saltonstall, Jr. will be the speakers it was announced by Bob Ehrenbard (U. of Vermont '48) of New York, N. Y., chairman, and Bob Bailey (U. of Kansas '48) of Lawrence, Kansas, vice-chairman, of the organizing committee.

This meeting is being called as a result of a series of discussions by a group of Democratic students who see a need for Democratic Party representation at the Law School. There are students who share these political beliefs and such an organization would provide the means for active participation in and learning about the practical aspects of Democratic Party politics. Professor Field, who was former General Counsel of the O. P. A., will tell something about his own experiences in politics, and Mr. John L. Saltonstall, Jr., will represent the Massachusetts State Democratic Committee at the meeting. Mr. Saltonstall, a graduate of Harvard College '38, and Yale Law School '41, is now a partner in the Boston firm of Hill, Barlow, Goodale, and Wiswall. He is vice-president of the Young Democrats of Middlesex County and, during the war, he worked with the National War Labor Board and in the office of the Under Secretary of War.

The committee expects to develop a
(Continued on page three)

Treasure Room Shows Bartolus' Legal Tomes

Currently on display in the Treasure Room of Langdell Library are several rare fifteenth and sixteenth century editions of Bartolus' commentaries on the Code of Corpus Juris Civilis, as well as other legal writings of Bartolus (1314-1357). Bartolus was the most famous of the commentators on the Corpus Juris Civilis. His greatest achievement was adapting the older law of Justinian to legal conditions of his time and in harmonizing the Justinian Texts with other legal sources invoked by the courts, notably, city statutes, feudal and Germanic customs, and principles of Canon Law.

Among the other volumes on display are two of particular interest. One is Bartolus' treatise on rivers with many illustrations depicting various legal problems suggested by rivers to the author. The other is a small book used as a text to teach legal procedure in the fourteenth century; it concerns a mock trial between the devil and the Virgin Mother. This book, *Processus Santanoë contra Divan Virginem Coram Judice Jesu*, can be considered somewhat of a forerunner to our present case methods.

Appoint Hardee, Morris, Brewster And Adelman; Bevins To Head Dorms

J. H. C. Morris; Kingman Brewster, Jr., LL.B. '48; William C. Hardee, LL.B. '43 ('47), and Morris A. Adelman will join the faculty next September. Their appointments were confirmed by the Harvard Corporation, acting on recommendation of the Law School faculty, at a meeting March 6. Wesley E. Bevins, Jr., LL.B. '48, appointed an assistant dean, was formerly associated with the Fund raising campaign, has been appointed to be in charge of the administration of the new dormitories.

Mr. Morris, who will be Visiting Professor of Law, will teach Conflicts. He is a member of the faculty of Magdalen College, Oxford, England.

Mr. Brewster, who has been teaching a course in economics at M.I.T. during the fall and spring terms of the current school year, will be Assistant Professor of Law. He will give one section of Trusts, the course on Government Regulation of Business and shares an Anti-Trust Seminar for third-year and graduate students. While at the Law School Mr. Brewster was an editor of the *Law Review*.

Another former editor of the *Law Review*, Mr. Hardee, will also be Assistant Professor of Law. He will teach one second-year section of Accounting, one second-year section of Corporations and one section of Agency. He is at present with the Boston firm of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge and Rugg.

Sharing the Anti-Trust seminar with Mr. Brewster will be Mr. Adelman, Lecturer on Law. He is an economist and member of the M.I.T. faculty.

After his graduation from Bowdoin with a B.S. degree in 1940, Dean Bevins worked for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company until he entered the Army in March of 1941. He served as a major in the Artillery until 1946. From 1946 until 1948 he attended the Law School, and took the Massachusetts bar examination in July, 1948. Since then he has been associated with the Law School fund raising drive and at present he is setting up the office to handle the new dormitories. It is his office which determines who gets what room, where, and when.

Law Faculty Splits On Advisability Of Mundt Loyalty Bill

The approval last week by the Senate Judiciary Committee, of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill has evoked various Faculty comments. The bill sets up a Subversive Activities Control Board that will determine which groups are Communist political or front organizations and will therefore be required to register. It also imposes various liabilities on these groups, their members and persons who aid these groups.

Professor Zechariah Chafee, Jr., who has publicly come out against the bill said, "My main objection to the bill is that I see very little evidence to support the recital that the world Communist movement presents 'a clear and present danger . . . to the existence of free American institutions.' If American Communists and fellow travelers are as dangerous as the supporters of this bill make out, then there's enough legislation already to take care of these people." He likened this bill to using a hammer to swat a wasp on a baby's head. "What's more important," he added, "it gravely impairs some of the most precious of our American institutions, freedom of speech, press and assembly."

A different approach was taken by Professor Robert A. Amory, Jr. "We're just as much at war with Russia today
(Continued on page four)

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 Haack, William S. Hack, Seymour Levine, Norman W. Loveless, Sidney H. Lyons, Richard Marshall, Nathan S. Paven, Laurin D. Rachlin, Jerome Reiss, Jules Ritholz, Robert Rout, Jack Rosen, Norman Schoenfeld, Nathan J. Siegel, Daniel Sklar, Daniel L. Skoler, Joseph J. Thalhoffer, Harold Trachtenberg, Donald Yates, Fernando Zobel-Montolio.

"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

Last week's election of officers by the graduating class was the first of its kind within the memory of those at the School. In the past all has been accomplished at one meeting. The class of 1950, however, used its meeting for nominations and gave all class members time to cast ballots at their convenience. In the three-day balloting, 297 out of 443 third-year men voted. Although far from perfect, that is indeed a high percentage of those eligible to have voted in any election. We hope that future classes will follow this procedure of having an election replace the old time caucus.

The only fault that we might find with this year's procedure was the long ballot, simple plurality method of declaring the officers elected which the class decided to use. This method might well be condemned for electing men who received a small percentage of the total vote. On the other hand, the long ballot made it possible for the voter to know personally several candidates and so to make a well-considered choice. Whatever the faults of the system may have been, the election did in our opinion give the class of 1950 good officers.

The class of 1950 has shown how to get more third-year men interested in the class election. Future classes should keep up that interest and improve the procedure.

B. A. F.

Among the pet peeves of Colonel Robert McCormick, publisher of the *Chicago Tribune*, is everything connected with the name Harvard. In a recent series of articles written by Eugene Griffith, the *Tribune* in its third annual search for Harvard men master-minding communist plots, focussed its attention on the Law School.

Reluctantly, the *Tribune* gave clearance to most of the Law School professors who "are not found mixed up in communist fronts which attract big names from the Harvard College faculty."

At first glance it would seem that the Law School, at least, was in line for the *Tribune's* stamp of approval, since like the famed soap product, it was 99 44/100 percent pure. Could we law students here now feel free from the red tinge and raise our heads high and take our places among TRUE AMERICANS?

Not by a long shot, for reading further we soon discovered that the *Tribune* doesn't easily vouch safe a clean bill of health. Professor Zechariah Chafee, Jr., for vigorously defending civil liberties, was described as a defender of communists and their causes. Alger Hiss went to Harvard Law School. Justice Felix Frankfurter taught here during the years Hiss attended and was his friend.

In fact, "half of the thirty full professors presently teaching at the Harvard Law School were graduated from the School in the years Frankfurter was a professor. Several of them were associates of Alger Hiss, who was graduated from the three-year course in 1929."

And then without a pause the Colonel's minion lists the following members of the faculty: Dean Griswold '27, Vice-Dean Hall '27, Field

'29, Hart '30, Kaplan '27, Brown '31, Freund '31, and Katz '31. All this in a story exposing communists at Harvard.

Just to keep the record straight, as much as we should like to claim the credit, Professor Kaplan is a product of the Columbia Law School, LL.B. '33. Omitted from the list is that great admirer of Frankfurter, Professor W. Barton Leach '24 who said in writing of his student days: "The third year was Frankfurter. . . . Of course we all became slaves to his brilliance of intellect and warmth of personality. And let the *Chicago Tribune* make the most of it. What the *Trib* can't get through its atrophied skull is that you can be a constant Frankfurter disciple and still vote for Coolidge, Hoover, Landon, Willkie and Dewey. I know. I've done it." 8 HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RECORD No. 6 (Mar. 16, 1949) at page 3.

Now, no one in the Griffith article except Hiss was called a Communist or even a fellow traveler but none the less the implications, devious as they are, stand out boldly.

But before we cringe and sulk, perhaps we should think better of ourselves, our School and our Faculty for meriting the scurrilous and sly innuendoes of the Colonel.

H. T.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor of the RECORD:

Your "Letters to the Editor" department in the issue dated March 8, 1950, is as badly loaded with your own point of view as was the Pressman "gallery" in the issue dated March 1, 1950. Your selection of letters with which to reflect response to the Pressman "gallery" is disgracefully unfair—for a group of incipient Harvard lawyers you are giving a better exhibition of yourselves as potential material for a "gallery" entitled *Tinhorn Philosophers*, or, *How to Peddle Unsavory Wares*. A pretty hot column, leading off with a letter from Pressman, from some coward who withholds his name, then one from someone who concludes that Amory has done the School a disservice, and rounding out the fair presentation by offering a letter from some clown who writes like he might be more at home in the Gayety Theatre than the Law School, and giving the whole affair a kind of Mortimer Snerd flavor. Where is your judicial temperament? For shame!

CARL L. SHIPLEY, LL.B. '48

[The RECORD had received eight letters, prior to Mr. Shipley's, about Prof. Amory's letter. Perhaps because those who agreed with Prof. Amory felt that he had said all that there was to say on the subject, Mr. Shipley's is the first letter we have received in favor of Prof. Amory's stand. In selecting letters for our Letters to the Editor column, we always try to let all points of view be represented. The only letters we do not print are those which repeat ideas that we feel are more adequately expressed in the letters we have already selected.—Ed.]

To the Editor of the RECORD:

Many students, including this writer, eat their lunch at Kendall House every day. During this period of wet weather it is impossible to walk from any part of Langdell through the mud that surrounds Kendall. The long way up to Massachusetts Ave. is not practicable because of the delay in walking which brings about an added delay of waiting on a long line once inside the House. I suggest that boards be placed on the ground from Langdell South to Kendall, and from the west wing of Langdell to Kendall, cutting across the back of Chancery Club. This would save the shoes and feet of the students and also save much mud-tracking in the halls of Austin and Langdell.

HERBERT THAU, 2L

Off the Record

KETTLE ANSWERS POT

Found on the Bulletin Board in Legal Aid:

SOUR MILK

Said Father Leach, "I hate to preach
But when I'm 65
I'll still be here, but you I fear
Must study to survive.

"How can it be when I'm so free
With my time just for you,
You're not prepared more than I cared
To, when I was Law Review?"

From Legal Aid to Zero Grade
They mutter as they cower,
"Should skim milk, then, keep churning when
The cream on top's so sour?"

Harvard Law School: its a great life if you don't week-end!

P. J. B., 2L

Press Conference

DAVID E. LILIENTHAL
Public Servant



Crimson Photo

The setting was a plush and Martini-ed parlor in a downtown hotel. The topic was the preservation of a nation's homes and the nation's psychological well-being. In a corner of the room, hemmed in by the chairs of reporters, sat David E. Lilienthal, LL.B. '23, recent guardian of the atom, answering questions.

One gets the impression that one of the reasons Mr. Lilienthal looks so composed and rested, seems so happy and enthusiastic, is that his current speaking tour is serving as an emotional release. He is the man who has had to keep secrets so vital that he had to refrain from saying anything that might vaguely sound like a declaration based on material derived from his vital position. Now, while he still must exercise discretion, he is free to ruminate and philosophize and bring an important message to the people of the atomic age.

Mr. Lilienthal feels little comfort in the present world. He finds that a general emotional state of hopelessness and inertia has gripped the man-in-the-street. This state of affairs, he thinks, makes it difficult to find concrete solutions to our problems, domestic and international. "Deep anxiety is destructive to individuals," he pointed out, "and it produces helplessness on a large scale when its mood encompasses a nation." He continued, "Even when faced with the most adverse conditions, sanguine people have found a way out." Perhaps, at this juncture in the conversation, Mr. Lilienthal was thinking of his own harassed days in 1941 when he became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mr. Lilienthal sees as his immediate mission an attempt to generate a hopeful atmosphere rather than to advance any specific solutions. Once the exclusive faith in atomic energy as a push-button gadget for war or peace is dispelled, as he sees it, "We can get down to solving our problems with a realistic approach the way it has always been done—the hard way—through thought, perseverance and work."

"Security and strength," Mr. Lilienthal explained, "are not concomitant with military weapons even in the age of the calculating robot and guided missile." In a relaxed tone he confided that these twin blessings, security and strength, flow from an old-fashioned source of power: people, and their intelligent interaction with the institutions they build and the industrial goods they produce. He thought, to preserve our dignity and well-being, we must therefore, regain our self-confidence.

Mr. Lilienthal admitted that an extraordinary potential for a new source of energy lies in the atom. By his prefatory remarks, he explained, he did not wish to derogate this fact, but merely to put it in its proper context.

To illustrate visually what atomic energy meant in terms of industrial power, Mr. Lilienthal held out his hand and postulated that an amount of coal large enough to fit in his palm would produce, of course, a negligible quantity of energy. In comparison, the same amount of fissionable material would produce energy comparable to 3500 tons of coal.

"Coal may no longer be relied upon as a major source of energy," Mr. Lilienthal admonished, "since its essentially primitive methods of derivation are bound to cause social friction and labor instability, no matter which side may be at fault." On the other hand, atomic energy produced without unpleasant mining conditions would eliminate this element making for class conflict. However, he mused, many new social problems would arise to replace the old ones. He thought that, at least in comparison with the situation in coal mining, they would be less bitter and not as productive of man-to-man hate.

In terms of present scientific progress and its rate of acceleration, Mr. Lilienthal cautioned

Sub Judice

PAS

The Trustees of the Richardson Memorial building were uncertain as to whether they could permit the playing of social card games such as bridge; and whether prizes could be awarded to the winners of any bridge tournament if such games were permitted. The applicable clause of Richardson's will provided that: "Games of chance whether for pleasure or profit shall never be permitted in said building at any time, whether socially or otherwise." The Trustees applied to the court for a judicial construction of this clause and for directions and guidance. Decreed: "The playing of games of skill such as bridge and similar social card games with or without the awarding of prizes is permitted, providing that . . . the players themselves do not contribute money or other thing of value to a pot or purse which affords the prize or prizes." The court acknowledges the fact, as does any moderately successful bridge player, that there is an element of chance (more loudly proclaimed by poor bridge players) in any card game involving the random dealing of 52 cards. However, the court held that by the words "game of chance" the testator intended to forbid any form of gambling plus any "games in which chance is the determining element in the outcome of the game, games in which people ordinarily take no pleasure unless money or other thing is at stake . . . Testator did not intend to forbid the playing of games in which skill, judgment, practice or adroitness is the determining element in the outcome of the game." After quoting extensively from an article on Bridge by Eli Culbertson in *The Encyclopedia Americana*, Judge Dull states: "It is, therefore, the studied and sincere opinion of this court that bridge in any form and similar social card games are games of skill and not games of chance." In order to make certain that the players of such games as whist, euchre, piquet, ecarte, bezique, cribbage, pinochle, and solitaire should not be left out in the cold, the court has the following to say: "It is not the intent of this court by naming one game, the game of bridge, to call into play the maxim of *expressio unius est exclusio alterius*, whereby the express mention of the one game is tantamount to an express exclusion of all others." *Stubbs v. Dick*, 56 Ohio Law Abstract Section 2 (Dec. 1949).

LET NO MAN RENT ASUNDER

Van Tillman Bell was divorced from Lula Mae Bell in Ga. in 1917. At that time a disability, forbidding Van's remarriage was placed upon him. Van never bothered to have the disability removed. In January 1931 in Ga. he went through a marriage ceremony with the plaintiff who now contends that she is Mrs. Alma Deaton Bell. After the wedding, Van and Alma went to Birmingham, Ala. for their honeymoon, and during the seventeen years since the time of their wedding, they have cohabited, in Ga., and Van has always introduced Alma as his wife. Alma now sues for divorce and alimony on grounds of cruelty, and Van sets up in defense (1) a denial of the allegations of cruelty (2) Alma is not his lawfully wedded wife. Alma replies that due to the ceremonial marriage she is his wife under the laws of Ga., and even if she is not, she is his common law wife under the law of Ala. Held: Alma cannot win a decree for alimony. "It must be held that the ceremonial marriage between the parties in this case was invalid, since defendant was under a disability to contract marriage. . . . Although the plaintiff had entered the marriage in good faith, and they had lived together as husband and wife for seventeen years. The marital status of citizens is a matter of public interest and concern. "As to the common law marriage under Ala. statute the court held "that they merely visited in Alabama, that they returned to Georgia, and been residents of Georgia until the time of the trial. Clearly their marital status must be determined under the laws of Georgia and not the laws of Alabama." *Bell v. Bell* 56 So. 2d 289. (Ga. 1949)

that widespread use of atomic energy was not just around the corner. One of the limits to its exploitation, aside from missing links in scientific know-how, is the secrecy that must be kept about atomic discoveries because of its military potential. He said, in true lawyer fashion, "It is easy to find agreement on the release of atomic energy information when you speak in broad terms, but it is very difficult to formulate rules that will cover the specific matter when you get down to cases." This slows the release of new discoveries, and the remedy for the situation, Mr. Lilienthal said, was linked with the problem of dispelling the public gloom he had discussed at the beginning of the press conference. Nevertheless, he predicted that electric power would be produced by atomic means commercially within thirty years.

B. M. H.

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '14—*Timothy Brown* has recently been appointed to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

LL.B. '22—*M. Alan Moore* is now serving on the Appellate Division of the District Courts, Western District, Mass. He also serves as presiding justice of the First District Court of Northern Worcester (Mass.).

LL.B. '31—*Dudley Moore* is associated with *William E. Moore, L.L.B. '48*, and *Archie C. McKee* in the firm of *Moore, McKee & Moore*, Amsterdam, N. Y.

LL.B. '33—*Morris Schnitzer*, a member of the firm of *Kasen, Schnitzer & Kasen*, of Newark, N. J., is associate professor at the Rutgers University School of Law. He is also an editor of the *New Jersey Law Journal*, trustee of the Essex County Bar Association, director of the New Jersey Institute for Practicing Lawyers, and author of *The New Practice*.

LL.B. '35—*A. Arthur Giddon*, a member of the Connecticut and Massachusetts Bars, is associated with the firm of *Cole & Cole*, Hartford, Conn.

LL.B. '36—*Herman I. Orentlicher* is now associate professor at the George Washington University Law School, Washington, D. C. He was formerly general counsel of the National Housing Agency and the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

LL.B. '39—*Edmund A. Stephen* has joined the firm of *Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt*, Chicago, Ill.

LL.B. '40—*Norman Stallings* is a member of the firm of *Shackelford, Farrior, Shannon & Stallings*, Tampa, Fla.

LL.B. '42—*Sherman S. Lawrence* is a partner in the recently-formed firm of *Day, Epworth, Plaskow & Lawrence*, New York, N. Y.

LL.B. '43 ('47)—*Seymour S. Epstein*, member of the first editorial board of the *RECORD*, is associated with the firm of *Brock & Sulzberger*, New York, N. Y.

LL.B. '47—*Jerome H. Berkowitz* has opened his own office for the general practice of law in New York City.

LL.B. '48—*Mac Asbill, Jr.*, is associated with the firm of *Sutherland, Tuttle & Brennan*, Atlanta, Ga.

LL.B. '48—*Bernard D. Frank* is now associated with the Boston firm of *Parsons and Parsons*.

DEMOCRATS—(Continued)

program of varied activities, including participation in local political activities, especially in the coming Congressional elections, the formation of a speakers' bureau, and a research committee. In addition it will propose a series of informal meetings with state and party officials, in order to get an inside view of actual political work.

The other members of the organizing committee are: *Conrad Bloom* (U. of Pittsburgh '48) of Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Pat Kennedy* (U. of Oklahoma '48) of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; *Jim Jenkins* (Harvard '48) of Junction City, Arkansas; *Arthur Lowy* (N.Y.C. '48) of New York, N. Y.; *Bruce Morrison* (U. of Oklahoma '48) of Dayton, Ohio; *Fred Nassar* (Syracuse '47) of Utica, N. Y.; *Arnold Nemiroff* (C.C.N.Y. '48) of Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Ernest Oakland* (Ohio State '48) of Zanesville, Ohio; *Al Schmidt* (U. of Wisconsin '48) of Red Granite, Wis.; *Harry Spanos* (Harvard '48) of Newport, N. H.; *Bob Taichert* (U. of New Mexico) of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and *Fred Wolf* (U. of Pittsburgh '49) of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMES—(Continued)

Is the constitutionality of the statute moot since it may be argued that federal legislation has occupied the field?

Judges for the final have not as yet been announced.

Members of the third-year court of the Powell Club, who will probably be of counsel on its brief, are *Joseph E. Bare, Jr.* (Rochester '47) of Rochester, N. Y., *Charles F. Harrington* (Rochester '47) of Hamburg, N. Y., *Frank A. Howard, Jr.* (Miami '47) of Coral Gables, Fla., *Duncan E. Lennon* (Illinois '42) of Bloomington, Ill., *Alfred M. Naff* (U. of South '47) of Birmingham, Ala., and *Burton C. Wood* (Okla. U. '47) of Oklahoma City. Counsel on the Cardozo Club's brief will probably be *Stanley S. Brotman* (Yale '47) of Vineland, N. J.; *Samuel Dash* (Temple '47) of Philadelphia, Pa.; *Paul S. Edelman* (Harvard '46) of Brooklyn, N. Y.; *William K. Glikbarg* (Stanford '47) of San Jose, Calif.; *Albert A. Raphael, Jr.* (Yale '45) of New York, N. Y., and *Marshall J. Seidman* (Penn. '47) of Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWS IN BRIEF

COX ELECTED ASSESSOR

Professor Archibald Cox of the Harvard Law School faculty was elected last week to the Board of Assessors of Wayland, Massachusetts in Middlesex County. He will participate in the assessing of property in that community during his one-year term.

HARVARD CLUB OF MEXICO

Last December former students of Harvard and its graduate schools of medicine, law, engineering and business administration decided to hold regular meetings to maintain their connections with the University, to assist students going from Mexico to Harvard, and to furnish a forum for discussions with members of the Harvard faculty visiting Mexico. The following officers were elected for 1950: President, Mr. Dorsey Fisher, First Secretary of the American Embassy; Vice President, Sr. Luis Ames-cua; Secretary, Lic. Jose Luis Siqueiros, a special student at the Law School in 1947-1948. Further information can be obtained from Lic. Siqueiros at his office, Delores 3.

SHELDON PLAQUE

A plaque honoring the memory of William DuBose Sheldon was affixed this week to the door of the Board of Student Advisers. Sheldon, who was a member of the Board, died in 1943 from complications of diseases contracted in the South Pacific.

A memorial fund created by contributions from Mr. Sheldon's friends will be used to refinish the conference room of the Board. The remainder of the fund will be used for scholarships to be awarded to second and third year law students.

A. V. C. QUESTIONNAIRE

A. V. C. would like to tabulate the results of the questionnaire as soon as possible. To date 50 percent of the questionnaires have been returned. In the interest of a successful and accurate survey all those who have questionnaires are asked to fill them out and send them in immediately.

HLS DANCE

Harvard Law School Committee of Phillips Brooks House invites you to take your "Last Clear Chance"—an informal dance at Longwood Cricket Club, Saturday, March 25, at 8:30. Music by George Graham. Admission—\$2.70, including tax; set-ups will be provided. The Committee is sponsoring a "lend a lift" plan for those attending, arrangements for which can be made when purchasing tickets.

The dance is not held down-town because the Committee preferred to allow the guests to bring their own liquor. However, it is stressed that the Cricket Club is only 20 minutes away by car, that a lend-a-lift plan to provide rides will be organized, and that there will be bus service from Harvard Square if sufficient demand develops.

WORLD LAW GROUP

The World Law Group will hold a seminar on the problem of "Chinese Representation in the United Nations" on Thursday evening, March 16, at 8 o'clock, in Seminar Room 2. The discussion will be lead by Mr. Gurdon W. Wattles, who is an assistant to Judge Hudson. Mimeographed statements on the subject will be available at the Langdell Library desk on Wednesday. All interested law students are invited.

BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Led by the fancy playmaking of their "Little-All American" from Ohio Wesleyan, Clint Stevenson (3L) of Norwalk, Ohio, the rangy Chancery Club five overwhelmed a game Common Lawbreakers team 68-36 to grab the championship of the informal Law

CLASS OF 1950 OFFICERS



RECORD photo by Loveless

Pictured above are the officers of the class of 1950, elected last Thursday. Left to right: William Hoeveler (Bucknell '47) of Philadelphia, Pa., co-marshal; William Holloway (Oklahoma '47) of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, secretary; Isadore M. Mackler (Columbia '41) of Stamford, Conn., treasurer; and Robert Humphrey (Wisconsin '47) of St. Joseph, Mo., co-marshal. The offices of co-marshal were occasioned by a tie between Hoeveler and Humphrey. This is the first class to have the position of treasurer.

School basketball league Monday evening March 13 in Hemenway Gym.

The winners advance to a play-off Wednesday with the champions of the highly organized Business School circuit.

Ralph Jefferson (1L) of Rochester, N. Y., was the high point man for the victorious Clubbers. He banged in twenty points under the boards and driving in for layups. For the league's number two team Lou Schauer (1L) of Chicago, Ill., and Bob "Sam" Spayd (1L) of Dayton, Ohio were outstanding in a losing cause.

Both Chancery under Homer Hewitt (3L) of Wynnewood, Pa., and the Lawbreakers captained by Tom Pearlman (1L) of Providence, R. I., entered the final undefeated in league play. Other teams in the nine-team league carried such appellations as Cowboys, Beavers, Hornets and Hurricanes in addition to the judicial favorites Legal Aid, Lincoln's Inn and King's Bench.

FORUM—(Continued)

think more about students and their needs, and less about particular subjects."

Dr. Wright, who will moderate the program, was chairman of the Department of Government at Harvard University before he went to Smith. He had worked at Harvard since 1926, after receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard. In 1946 he was made chairman of the Harvard Committee on General Education. His more recent books include *The Contract Clause of the Constitution* (1938), *The Growth of American Constitutional Law* (1942). He is also one of the authors of *General Education in a Free Society* (1945).

Admission to the program is free to Forum season ticket-holders. Others may purchase tickets for 60 cents. Part of the program will be broadcast locally over station WHDH.

TENNIS RACKETS

Largest Variety in New England
TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP
67A MT. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

EXETER EXETER & NEWBURY STS.
BOSTON KE6-7067
Abbey Theatre Players
"SAINTS and SINNERS"
plus "SILENT DUST"

Pizza Our Specialty

also
Armenian and American Dishes

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

THE MISSES LITTLEFIELD

HARVARD SQUARE

PROFESSIONAL TYPISTS

4 Brattle Street TR. 6-7495
Harvard Square

"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

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

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

BOTANY 500 SUITS

Quite often a man walks into the clothing department of The Coop and asks for a suit that he can wear everytime, everywhere and with everything. Well,—there are several choices available but it's a sure bet he'll be shown the Botany 500 in worsted or gabardine at 60 dollars. These Botany 500's are as new as tomorrow. Rich, distinctive weaves, handsome bright colors, striking masculine patterns,—a really magnificent variety of styles that will put new life into your entire wardrobe.

The COOP

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
Round 8, Argument, today, March 15.

Law Wives

There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Kendall House. John P. McCormally, a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, will discuss *Newspaper Work on William Allen White's Emporia Gazette*.

UNIVERSITY WORLD

Yale Men

Beer party for all Yalies Friday afternoon, 4 to 7, March 17, Mellon Lounge at the Business School. Cost \$1.00. Entertainment by assorted Whiffs, and possibly Tony Lavelli and accordion.

Southern Club

The meeting of the Southern Club originally scheduled for tonight at Kendall House has been postponed to next Wednesday evening at Kendall House.

School of Education

Professor Fletcher G. Watson will discuss *Science for Tomorrow's Citizens* at a luncheon sponsored by the Students' Association, Graduate School of Education today at 12 noon in Lawrence Hall. For reservations, at fifty cents, call Extension 301.

Free Enterprise Society

Professor John T. Dunlop, member of the President's Coal Fact Finding Board, will speak on *The Coal Dispute* tonight at 8 o'clock in Junior Common Room, Kirkland House.

School of Public Health

Challenge—Science Against Cancer, motion picture story of international cooperation in cancer research, produced by the National Film Board of Canada and the Medical Film Institute of the Association of American Medical Colleges, will be exhibited tonight at 8 o'clock in the Amphitheatre, Building D, Harvard Medical School.

Conference

The Student League for Industrial Democracy presents a conference *Planning In a Free Society* with M. J. Coldwell, Member of the Canadian Parliament, and Professor A. M. Schlesinger, Jr. Saturday, March 18, in Room D, Emerson Hall at 2 p.m. Registration fee 50 cents.

Art Lecture

Professor Jean Seznec will discuss *Van Gogh and Literature* Thursday, March 16, in Large Lecture Room, Fogg Art Museum at 4 p.m.

Rackets Restrung

ONE-DAY SERVICE
AIR PRESSURE MACHINE
TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP
67A MT. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE

N. Y. BAR APPLICANTS

BAR PROBLEMS: Approach—Analysis—Style

Why do so many GOOD students (who know the law) nevertheless fail to pass the Bar Examinations? Because of: (1) Incorrect Approach; (2) Improper Analysis; (3) Unlawyer-like Style in Writing Essay Answers. The Clinics concentrate upon the teaching of a Technique of Approach—Analysis—and Style based upon 15 years of successful experience with this method. * (Second-year students have been aided in their Law School work by registering under our double review plan at no extra cost.)

Kass Problem Analysis Clinics

SELMA R. WILLIAMS LOUIS A. KASS, J.D., B.A.
Sec'y, RECORD Student Representative 39 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

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

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

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

WIGS—(Continued)

Fill out their faces like they weren't half-starved.

"Judges nowadays have no sex appeal. A female jury won't even look at, let alone listen to, a bald old judge. Why the State hasn't got half a chance to see that justice is done. When I give my instructions all the jury women are looking



at the defendant's young lawyer. Give me a wig and I'd give them female jurors something to look at. They'd be so interested in my instructions they wouldn't even see the defendant's counsel. They'd be leaning so far out of the jury box listening to me that they'd come near to falling plum out. Think how well justice would be served by a judge under a wig.

"Take Learned Hand. Looks just like an ordinary man on the street. Put a wig on him and he'd be in every whiskey advertisement in the country. Time would quote him. His picture would be setting on every female dressing table from here to Seattle. Put a wig on him and there wouldn't be a lawyer in the Second Circuit who would dare appeal a case.

"This here country is still young. But with its inefficient judicial system it might as well be a thousand years old. If the courts don't work, the country don't work. And if these here United States don't work, the whole world collapses. Our jury system is imperilled. Our judicial set-up is on the verge of total failure. The American way of life is at stake. Western civilization totters on the brink of disaster.

"If judges in this here country wore wigs, they'd get some respect. Give them respect, and the judicial system works, the United States is made young and Western civilization saved. Give wigs to judges and you give wings to justice." C. E.

MUNDT BILL—(Continued)

as the English and French settlers of North America were between 1745 and 1756. I don't think the time has come to run the risk of hunting down misguided Communists in a terror campaign. However, I'm in favor of any reasonable means of eliminating the influence of the Communist party." He would include within those means barring the Communist party from the ballot and making the status of being an officer in the Communist party *prima facie* evidence of a crime, i.e. of actively furthering the interests of a hostile power. The requirement of registration of the members of the Communist party is considered by Professor Amory to be a wise move, although he is opposed to pure guilt by association.

"I still don't like it," was Professor Mark DeWolfe Howe's first reaction. Though he considers the present bill something of an improvement over earlier proposals, he sees no reason to create new laws and new agencies to deal with a problem which can be satisfactorily handled through existing law and agencies. He felt that the bill would do more harm than good and that we are not at the point where there's a real threat of fifth columns, infiltration, etc. "Registration is bad because we can't set up a workable standard of what's subversive and what isn't and I wouldn't trust a government agency to do it for us," he said. In addition, Professor Howe would rather not have the determination of Congress be conclusive as to clear and present danger and preferred that this question be left to court review.

The main concern of Professor Edmund M. Morgan was the preservation of our traditions of civil liberties. He was opposed to any punishment for political opinions and said, "I have a strong predilection for letting people make fools of themselves." However, if our traditional safeguards in criminal prosecutions were maintained, Professor Morgan considered that he could not oppose measures against those seeking to establish a totalitarian dictatorship subject to foreign domination.

The Mundt-Ferguson Bill contains many features. However, in the main, it places restrictions on Communist political and Communist front organizations. They are defined in Section 3. A Communist political organization is one which is substantially foreign dominated and operated to advance World Communism while a Communist front organization is one which is under the control of and operated primarily to give support to Communist political organizations. The criteria by which a Subversive Activities Control Board of three members is to determine the inclusion of organizations under the bill are listed in Section 14. Two of the factors are: the extent to which the organization's "views and policies do not deviate from those of such foreign government" (Russia) or any Communist political organization, and the secrecy of its meetings or failure to disclose its membership.

It requires that such organizations register, provide the names of their officers, sources of money, and, in the case of political organizations, the names of all members. The information provided will be under Section 9(b) open to public inspection. Section 11 requires that all literature of registered organizations which is mailed be labeled "Disseminated by . . . a Communist organization" and any radio broadcasts must likewise be identified.

The bill also affects individuals. Section 4(a) makes it "unlawful for any person knowingly to . . . agree with any other person to perform any act which would substantially contribute to the establishment within the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship" under the control of any foreign government or foreign organization with criminal penalties up to 10 years' imprisonment. Members of any of the political organizations required to register are also individually required to make sure that their names are included in the membership list. Such persons would be barred from appointive government jobs and, if membership is concealed, prohibited from running for government office. In addition, they cannot apply for passports.

R. E.

Basement Law Review Develops Skills; Program's Success Hailed by Schwartz

In surveying the first two years' existence of the "Basement Law Review," Alan Schwartz, 3L, Director of the Legal Research Program, has termed the experiment very successful. He noted that especially encouraging results have been obtained from new policies this year stressing increased editing of law notes and group study of memorandum writing. The one semester program, which is open twice yearly to third year students, is administered by the *Law Review* and is advised by Professor David F. Cavers, LL.B. '26.

During the current school year over 10% of the third year class, or about 55 students, have participated in or are now taking the "Legal Research Program as administered by *Law Review* Editors," more popularly known as the "Basement Law Review," from the fact that the offices and conferences are in the basement of Gannett House. The project was inaugurated in the spring of 1948 by the *Law Review* and only third year law students are eligible.

This program is designed to serve several functions. Among its principal purposes are increasing the facility of the participants in the skills and methods of legal research and promoting greater ease in legal writing. In addition, this is an opportunity for students to have a sounding board for their ideas. It tests the consistency and development of such thoughts by intensive, constructive criticism. An incidental function which the program has added this year is that of meeting the third year writing requirement for graduation from the Law School.

To promote research ability a library tour is arranged at the start of each semester. The emphasis is on materials not generally discovered in Ames competition. Familiarity with various legislative materials is sought, including Congressional Records, House Reports, U.S.C.A., and State statutes. Also various specialized services, such as P-H and CCH, for example, are investigated in an effort to point out the methods of breaking down a problem. To increase facility with the use of such materials students enrolled in the program get library privilege cards allowing them access to the library stacks.

Skillful legal writing is encouraged by requiring the writing of law memoranda, similar to those required of law clerks in law offices. Fifteen hours of preparation during a one-week period is expected during which time the student is expected to evaluate the hypothetical client's chances and to give advice. On completion an editing conference is arranged with one of the three *Law Review* men in charge of this program, Alan Schwartz, 3L, of Detroit, Mich., Andrew Schoen, 3L, of New York, N. Y., or Hans Loeser, 3L, of Jackson Heights, N. Y. These edits vary from one to

three hours, during which time errors in form, clarity, and organization are sought out to develop accuracy and logic.

To encourage critical ability, a new technique has been adopted this year following the experimental methods developed with great success by Professor Cavers at Duke University's Law School in establishing a law review there. All students enrolled are given an identical set of hypothetical facts and are required to submit a memorandum based on this information. The group is then divided into three smaller sections to analyze and compare the various approaches adopted to see what methods are most successful.

The latter part of the semester is devoted to writing a law note such as might appear in a law review's current cases section. The 20-page paper required may also be used to meet the school's 3rd year writing requirement or to meet a class paper assignment. In addition, certain outstanding notes have appeared in various special publications, such as State Bar Journals or patent or accounting magazines. Last year three students who excelled in this work were given an opportunity to contribute to the recent case section of the *Harvard Law Review*.

Students have periodic interviews as to their progress. They are expected to devote 15 hours a week to this work during the semester in which they participate in the program. All notes undergo a two-day edit, about 15 hours, by one of the three aforementioned directors. This year these notes have a second edit, instead of the former policy of a single final conference. After the first conference, which takes place four to six weeks after work is begun on the note, organizational or research defects are corrected. About ten days later there is a final edit, an eight-hour session.

The note is finally taken to a professor interested in the field covered for comments. Frequently the note writer has the opportunity to decide which faculty member will ultimately consider his work. Upon approval by the professor it is accepted for the 3rd year writing requirement and the program ends for that particular student.

One of the most common errors noted is the reportorial approach of many students who merely enumerate cases. Perhaps the most difficult aspect of the program is the effort to develop analytical writing.

In view of the unusual opportunity to develop facility in legal research, legal writing, and analytical thinking, first and second year law students might well consider the merits of this program when electing the method by which they will meet the third year writing requirement. S. H. L.

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

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.

LAW AIDS HARVARD BOOK STORE

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

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

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