

Harvard Law School Record



VOL. 19. NO. 2

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1954

PRICE TEN CENTS

New Teaching Fellows Named

Six Teaching Fellows have been named for the 1954-55 school year.

This group has the full-time job of preparing and conducting the weekly group meetings. They also have the task of easing the transition into legal education with a varied and flexible program, and with a minimum of additional materials.

Six Men Named

The men named to conduct the current program are: Morrill Cole, David H. Gambrell, Robert L. Hamilton, Donald C. Osmond, Byron D. Sher, and Fred Wyle.

Mr. Morrill Cole served last year in the Teaching Fellow Program. He is a graduate of Harvard College and was graduated from the Law School in 1951. A native New Jerseyite, Mr. Cole is from Paterson. In 1951-52, he was associated in general practice with Ricker, Emery and Danzig, in Newark. He is a member of the New Jersey and District of Columbia bars, is 36 years old and unmarried.

Mr. David H. Gambrell did his undergraduate work at Davidson, receiving a B.S. degree. He then studied at the Harvard Law School, where he was Vice President of the Legal Aid Bureau, and was graduated in 1952, cum laude. For the past two years he has practiced in Atlanta, Georgia, where he resides, as an associate with the firm of Cambrell, Harlan, Barwick, Russell and Smith. He is 24 years old, a member of the Georgia bar and unmarried.

Robert L. Hamilton studied at Yale and then at the Harvard Law School.

(See FELLOWS on page three)

Arbitration Boards Subject Of Review Summer Research

"Tripartitism in Labor, Commercial, and International Arbitration" was the subject of investigation in the summer project of the *Harvard Law Review*.

Two members of the *Review* staff, Helmut Furth, 3L of Washington, D. C., and Bernard Gold, 3L of New York City, spent the past summer interviewing arbitrators, parties to arbitration and their attorneys, professors, and other authorities in the field. Their 80-odd interviews took them from the glass-sheathed UN to the workaday atmosphere of the union office.

With funds provided by the Law School, the Summer Project plan was initiated by the *Review* last year for the study of topics requiring considerable field work which cannot be undertaken during the academic year.

Tripartite Arbitration

Tripartite arbitration is the practice by which each side in the dispute chooses one member of the arbitration board while the third party is a neutral agreed upon by both sides. Although this method is used in arbitrating the majority of labor, commercial, and international disputes, the literature on the subject is comparatively sparse. Therefore personal interviews are the only practical sources of information for investigators.

The interviewers discovered that many of those who use the tripartite method do so from habit without giving any thought to alternatives—a wholly neutral board, for example. Those interviewed were asked to indicate the advantages and disadvantages of tripartitism, and

(See REVIEW on page four)

Gluecks Continue Delinquency Research From Enlarged Law School Quarters



Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck

After a stay of 25 years Prof. and Mrs. Sheldon Glueck have moved their offices from Kendall House to a house at 3 Garden St., near Radcliffe College. The new building was recently acquired by the Harvard Law School under the will of Mrs. Westengaard, widow of the late Prof. Westengaard.

Dean Erwin N. Griswold made this house available to the Juvenile Delinquency Project. Renovation of the building is nearing completion. The interior has been redecorated with the three floors being utilized for offices and conference rooms. The house is very functional as well as being pleasant and comfortable.

During the past 25 years Harvard Law School has had the benefit of being the center of important activity in the area of criminological research. Professor and Mrs. Glueck have pioneered investigations into this field with extremely fruitful results. Their work has established them as leading authorities on the causes, treatment, and prevention of juvenile delinquency.

From a relatively experimental beginning their work has become a far-reaching and effective investigation into the basic causes of criminal behavior.

Professor Glueck said that when he was a student he became aware of the fact that although large expenditures were made for prisons, no one ever checked up on the products, and that any business that conducted itself in that manner would soon go bankrupt. Thus evolved the first "follow-up" study in history of the "graduates" of the reform schools and prisons.

The Glueck's work has been of such

(See GLUECKS on page four)

Griswold Advises Case System For Use In Non-Legal Studies

Addressing the first meeting of the Graduate School of Education on Tuesday, Sept. 28, Dean Erwin Griswold of the Law School chose as his theme: Being a part of a great university is a very distinct part of your stay at Harvard.

Harkness, a University Project

It was easy for the Dean to find a material illustration. "This (Harkness) meeting room was worked out by people interested in the development of the University, rather than any part of the University," Harkness Commons cost one million dollars. It was paid for by the University without charge to any school. (The Law School, of course, was charged for the five new dorms its students occupy.) It is a great source of satisfaction to him, the Dean said, to see the almost constant use to which the facilities in Harkness have been put in the five years since it was built.

Case Method Expansion?

In a more academic application of his theme, Griswold expressed the surprise of those in the Law School at how the "old-line mass lecture hangs on." "Iron curtains have kept down the spread of the case method to other fields." The Dean hoped some educator outside law would pick up the case method and carry it through the iron curtain. Dean Langdell solved the problem of legal education in the same way that scientists had solved the problem of scientific education—by adopting the empirical method. The case method offered a way to put before all the students a particular problem prior to the class and have them work through to an answer.

Under the old-line lecture method the student didn't find the answer, he mem-

orized it. But the thing that is important is the finding, not the answer. "The problem which comes up tomorrow just isn't the same as the one which came up today."

Available Material

The Dean conceded that it was a lot easier for a law school to put into effect



Erwin N. Griswold

the case, or problem, method because law schools can find their problems ready-made in the common law reports. The Harvard Business School, the case method's only established beachhead outside the legal world, is able to prepare adequate cases for study only at very considerable expense and with exceptional co-operation from business. (Incidentally, the case method was introduced at the Business School by Dean Donham, a graduate of the Law School.)

Former Harvard President James B. Conant was interested in the case method

(See GRISWOLD on page four)

Use Of Placement Facilities Increases, Says Dean Toepfer

The current report issued by the Harvard Law School Placement Office indicates that over the past five years both employers and students have begun to pay increasing attention to the activities now housed in 23 Everett St.

Assistant Dean Louis A. Toepfer, in charge of this rapidly expanding operation, reports that last year 412 students were interviewed, as compared to 232 in 1950. This increase represents an even more substantial use being made of these facilities when it is considered that in the class graduated last year there were less veterans and consequently many more men going into the service than in 1950, and many of these men were not interviewed.

As for the firms coming to the Law School seeking men, the figure has risen from 55 in 1950 to 103 last year. The number of individual interviews granted last year was 1,610, as compared with 600 given in 1950.

'53 Class Successful

A statistical breakdown of employment figures has been released concerning the employment fortunes of the classes of 1953 and 1954. The 1953 class found an exceptionally good employment market awaiting them. Few students found difficulty in obtaining positions. By graduation time, nearly half of the available students had found employment, and by early fall, almost all of the remaining students had been placed. Out of 421 in the class, all but 20 have been heard from. 155 are in the service and 246 reported positions. Almost one-third of the graduates are employed in New York. Most of the class has settled around metropolitan areas, and the vast majority of them have entered law firms.

For the class of 1954, the reports are a bit less complete. Out of the 450 graduates 264 are due to see military service, 127 have reported positions, and during the summer 31 graduates wrote the Placement Office that they were still seeking help in finding suitable employment. As of Sept. 20, 28 members of the class had not been heard from. In this class, as in the previous one, most of those employed are working in metropolitan areas, with New York City drawing the greatest number of graduates. Once again, an overwhelming number are employed in law firms.

JAG Training Offered Again

On Thursday, Oct. 14, the first Judge Advocate General courses of the year will meet in Langdell Hall at 7 p.m., according to Assistant Dean Wesley E. Bevins, Jr. The courses are being conducted by the 1030th ARASU of the Boston Army Reserve organization.

Although the courses are primarily designed for Army reservists, and are a regular Reserve training program, any law student may attend. One of the classes will be a second-year continuation.

(See JAG on page three)

Time Magazine Cover Stories Feature Law School Graduates

Since last July 5, three of the 14 covers of *Time* magazine have evidenced the degree of success in their widely differing fields of endeavor achieved by alumni William M. Allen, LL.B. '25, John Sherman Cooper, Jr., '26, and David Riesman, LL.B. '34.

A Kentucky Senator

Appearing on the July 5 cover of the newsmagazine, Senator John Cooper of Kentucky is one of the few Republicans in public office in that state. He is a native of Somerset, Ky., where his family has been prominent for many years.

After a year at Centre College, he attended Yale and was captain of the basketball team there. Senator Cooper was forced to leave this Law School after two years in order to settle family matters following the death of his father. Nevertheless, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1928 by passing the required examination.

During the period before 1946, when he was elected Senator, he was active in local and state politics and also spent four years in the armed service. Cooper was voted "the most liberal Republican" in the Senate by the A.D.A. in 1953. Next month he will have to run for reelection against Democrat Alben Barkley in what promises to be a great battle of grass roots favorites.

Allen

The president of the Boeing Airplane Co., Mr. Allen, was featured two weeks later, on July 19. Pictured upon a background of Boeing's latest innovation, a four-engined jet with swept-back wings, Allen resembles Jimmy Durante. He was

born in a very small town in Montana and attended Montana State University. At Harvard, he decided to work hard to make up for the people who were brighter than he was. This resulted in his obtaining a job for \$50 a month with a law firm in Seattle.

Beginning with an assignment in 1926, he became more and more closely connected with Boeing. A director and company lawyer when the former president died almost nine years ago, Allen was asked to take control. With some misgivings, he did so in the midst of a post-war low for plane construction. Under Allen, the company has once more been vitalized and is continuing in its pioneering work in the industry.

Riesman

A little over a week ago, Sept. 27, the last of the trio, social scientist and author David Riesman was given the lead story by *Time*. He differs from the others in that he comes from a large city, Philadelphia. Although he is only 45 years old, he is famous for his works in the social sciences. His major book is "The Lonely Crowd: A Study of the Changing American Character."

Riesman majored in chemistry at Harvard, but then switched to law. After graduation he was a clerk for Justice Louis Brandeis. He began to practice in Boston, putting the judge to sleep during his first case. He later taught law at the University of Buffalo. In 1946 Riesman officially entered his present field by taking a position in the social sciences department of the University of Chicago.

The Harvard Law School Record

Published weekly on Thursdays for twelve weeks of each term by *The Harvard Law School Record Corporation*, 23 Everett St., Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Subscription price: \$2.00 per term, \$4.00 per year (24 issues) mailed, student subscription \$1.50 per term mailed, \$1.00 per term distributed at the Law School. Individual copies \$.10 each at the Law School; \$.20 each mailed. Business and Editorial Offices, 23 Everett St., Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. Telephone KIRKland 7-7600, extension 447.

OFFICERS
HERBERT WASSERMAN President
ROBERT A. BELMONT Business Manager

EDITORIAL BOARD
MARVIN A. STERN Associate Editor
CHAS. H. W. TALBOT News Editor
WILLIAM H. VOGT III Copy Editor
MATTHEW C. KESSLER Treasurer
ROBERT S. FEDER Advertising Manager

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
Martin Kramer Current Case
David J. Swartz Articles

STAFF
Marcia Blank, Kenneth Breskin, Harry L. Freeman, W. D. Gaillard III, Frank N. Gallagher, Jeremy Goldstein, Leonard S. Goodman, Herbert H. Hershfang, John Hook, William Hutchinson, Gordon M. Lucey, George J. McCormack, William R. McKim, Alan Miller, Edward K. Pincus, David M. Sachs, Seu Heung Chu, E. Donald Shapiro, Henry Stern, F. William Stringfellow, Clyde A. Szuch, Arnold Weiss.

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

CURRENT CASE

M'NAUGHTEN'S CASE OVERRULED

Durham, a resident of the District of Columbia, was discharged from the Navy in 1945, when he was 17, as unfit for naval service because of "a profound personality disorder." In the next six years he was arrested three times for felonies. After each arrest his sanity was questioned, he was confined to a mental hospital, and he was later discharged.

Housebreaking Charge

In 1951 he was arrested on a charge of housebreaking less than two months after his last discharge from a mental hospital. After his indictment, Durham was adjudged of unsound mind and recommitted. After 16 months of confinement in the mental hospital, Durham was brought to trial on the certificate of hospital authorities that he was "mentally competent to stand trial . . . and able to consult with counsel to properly assist in his own defense."

Durham himself thought that he required further hospitalization before trial, but his counsel waived another lunacy hearing, and the trial proceeded. Durham's plea was not guilty by reason of insanity.

The only expert witness who testified as to Durham's sanity said that in his opinion Durham was of unsound mind at the time of the housebreaking, but that Durham could distinguish between right and wrong at that time.

The trial court was of opinion that this testimony was not enough to upset the usual presumption that a defendant is sane. Therefore, the prosecution did not have to prove as a part of its case that Durham was sane at the time of the crime.

Held: Reversed and remanded for a new trial.

The testimony of the psychiatrist was sufficient to shift the burden of proof to the prosecution. The witness' remarks about Durham's ability to distinguish between right and wrong "did not destroy the effect of his previous testimony that the period of Durham's 'insanity' embraced the time of the housebreaking."

The Court of Appeals did not stop here. After announcing its disposition of the case it went on to deal with another contention of the appellant, that the tests of criminal responsibility in the District of Columbia should be discarded.

Criminal insanity in the District of Columbia has been decided on the basis of the right-wrong test, or the rule in *M'Naughten's Case*, and the irresistible-impulse test. These tests are not based on modern psychiatric knowledge but reflect medical opinion that has been out-dated for more than a century.

Personality Affected

Psychiatrists now consider that the whole personality is affected by insanity, and that the ability to distinguish between right and wrong is no valid test of sanity. The right-and-wrong test has been adopted throughout the United States. In some states, and the District of Columbia, it has been supplemented by the irresistible-impulse test.

Psychiatrists and legal scholars have long been dissatisfied with these two tests because they consider the presence or absence of one or two symptoms as a certain indication of the accused's state of insanity. An insane person can know that an act is legally wrong, but his insanity may cause him to commit the act despite this knowledge.

Correct Rule

The psychiatrically correct rule, and the one now to be followed in the District, "is simply that an accused is not criminally responsible if his unlawful act was the product of mental disease or mental defect."

The application of this rule is properly for the jury. To acquit a defendant by operation of this rule, the jury must be convinced that the criminal act was the product of the defendant's mental abnormality. *United States v. Durham, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit, July 1, 1954.*

(This decision sweeps away the rules based on *M'Naughten's Case*, the right-wrong test, and the irresistible-impulse test. It represents the first adoption by an appellate court of modern psychiatric knowledge about insanity. If the case is upheld by the Supreme Court, it may become a great precedent, giving more timid courts a case to follow in overturning their own precedents. The recognition that the whole personality is affected by insanity is a great forward step in judicial thinking about insanity.)

Unusual Features

(There are several unusual features about this case, however, that should be noted:

(1) The court announced its new insanity test as obiter dicta. It had reached its decision on the ground that there was enough evidence to require the prosecution to prove that the defendant was sane. The court went out of its way to announce the new rule.

(2) There were two arguments on appeal.

(3) Counsel on appeal was appointed by the court.

(4) The case involves a housebreaking charge. The use of an insanity plea in any charge but murder is unusual. For the court to announce its new rule in such a case may not be significant, but it is certainly striking.

(Probably there will be efforts to challenge this new insanity test in the Supreme Court. It would be a mistake to assume that the *M'Naughten* rule has been absolutely abolished, even in the District of Columbia. In 1870, New Hampshire adopted a rule similar to the one now adopted by this case, but the precedent (*State v. Pike*, 49 N.H. 399 (1870)) has not been followed.

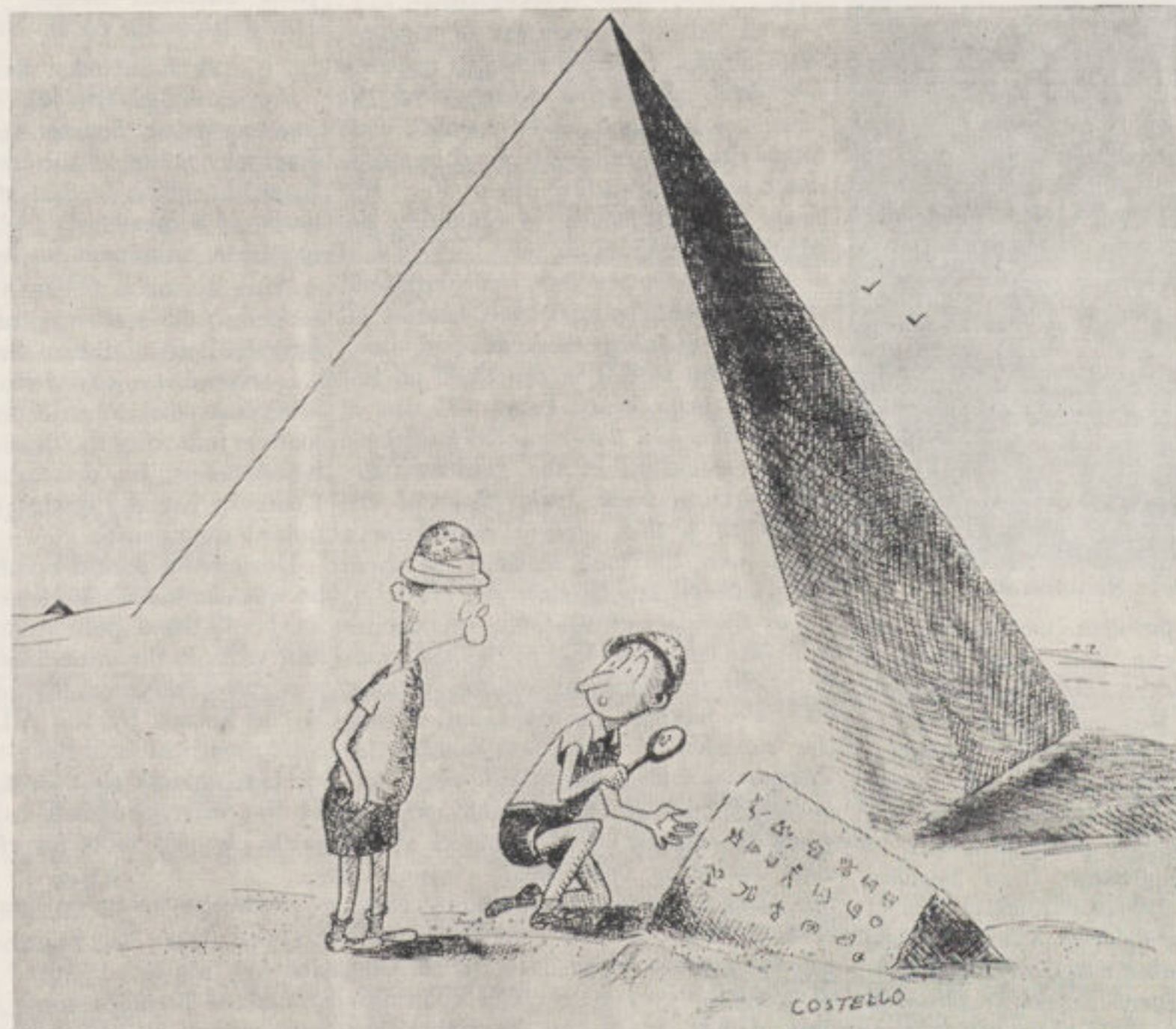
(However, we may expect to see a rash of cases in which defendants convicted under the *M'Naughten* rule in other circuits ask the Supreme Court for certiorari because of the conflict between the circuits on the question of the proper test of legal responsibility.)

Off the Record

AS A MATTER OF LAW

A ski lift is a common carrier in New York and must exercise the proper duties of care. Once at the top of the slide, however, the skier is on his own. . . .

The Superior Court of Delaware has cautiously accepted radar. An electronic radar speed meter can be used as the basis of a guilty verdict, provided that the jury is satisfied beyond doubt that the meter was functioning properly, was properly operated, that its accuracy was properly tested, and finally, that it was in fact an accurate recorder of speed. . . . (*The Student Lawyer*, March, 1954, p. 8).



"By Jove, Snively—it's a Law Review article by Seavey!"

Gallery

LAURENCE C. B. GOWER
Visiting Professor of Law
Harvard Law School



The Visiting Professor of Law for 1954-55 is Laurence C. B. Gower, Professor of Commercial Law of the London School of Economics and Political Science of the University of London.

It is traditional to ask a visitor to our shores to give his impression of us and it is equally traditional to get a friendly reply. But Prof. Gower's reply to this traditional question contained so much enthusiasm as to place it decidedly beyond the realm of the traditional. He has found both Harvard Law School and the Harvard community "overwhelmingly hospitable" and could hardly restrain his appreciative comments on the fine reception and co-operation with which he has met since leaving the halls of the London School and the shores of England. The specific item which impressed Prof. Gower perhaps more than anything else at the Law School is the Library which he described as "an absolute joy."

The Case Method

Professor Gower, while feeling longer personal observation necessary before arriving at a conclusion, did make several observations on the case method of study used at Harvard and widely throughout the United States. While he felt that it is "immense fun . . . especially for the teacher" and that it is "jolly good" for the first-year classes, he was incited to believe that its value proportionately decreases in the latter years of law school, particularly in relation to the number of classroom hours involved. After his brief look at the case method, Prof. Gower is not yet "wholly convinced" that it is better in all respects than the traditional system as used in England today.

Professor Gower is especially concerned with the organization of his profession and in the various aspects of and potentialities in legal aid work. In this regard he finds the achievements of the United States law schools particularly interesting and is anxious to watch the work of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau and The Voluntary Defenders.

An authority on corporation law, Prof. Gower will conduct a section of Corporations I and will give a seminar in Problems of the Management-Shareholder Relationship.

Legal Study in England

Of particular interest is Prof. Gower's description of the life of the law student's counterpart in England. Prof. Gower is somewhat of an expert on this subject, having published an article entitled "Legal Training in England" in the *Modern Law Review*. The successive schools in the respective English and American systems do not "mesh," hence Prof. Gower explains it is difficult to make a precise comparison. The English law student is somewhat younger than his American brother and consequently the American is apt to be somewhat more mature, in Gower's opinion.

The law student at London University will have about one class per week per subject and an equal number of tutorial classes consisting of about 10 students each. Prof. Gower feels that there are certain advantages to this system, and also in the fact that the English law school is not a vocational training school in the same sense that our own professional schools are. The legal student in England will attend a college in the university where other disciplines besides law are taught. Grades are less important for employment does not depend on them.

Actual training for practice, as distinct from "reading law" at the university, is initiated by arrangement with one of the two great law bodies: The Inns of Court for Barristers and the Law Society for Solicitors. There is no requirement that the prospective lawyer have graduated from a law school and, although the great majority will have completed a university education, many of these will not have "read law," but will have concentrated in other fields. From this it is evident, as the Professor points out, that the English law student works under different pressures from the embryonic American lawyer.

G. J. M.

POETRY

THE TOURIST'S MATRIMONIAL GUIDE THROUGH SCOTLAND

(Composed circa 1868)

Ye tourists, who Scotland would enter,
The summer or autumn to pass,
I'll tell you how far you may venture
To flirt with your lad or your lass:
How close you may come upon marriage,
Still keeping the wind of the law,
And not by some foolish miscarriage
Get woo'd and married an' a'—
Woo'd and married an' a', &c.

This maxim itself might content ye—
That marriage is made by consent,
Provided it's done *de praesenti*,
And marriage is really what's meant.
Suppose that young Jocky and Jenny
Say, "We two are husband and wife,"
The witnesses needn't be many,
They're instantly buckled for life.

Suppose the man only has spoken,
The woman just given a nod,
They're spliced by that very same token
Till one of them's under the sod.
Though words would be bolder and blunter,
The want of them isn't a flaw;
For *nutu signisque loquuntur*
Is good consistorial law.

If people are drunk or delirious
The marriage of course would be bad;
Of if they're not sober and serious,
But acting a play or charade.
It's bad if it's only a cover
For cloaking a scandal or sin,
And talking a landlady over,
To let the folks lodge in her inn.

You'd better keep clear of love letters,
Or write them with caution and care;
For faith, they may fasten your fetters,
If wearing a conjugal air.
Unless you're a knowing old stager,
'Tis here you'll most likely be lost;
As a certain much-talked-about Major
Had very near found to his cost.

I ought now to tell the unwary,
That into the noose they'll be led,
By giving a promise to marry,
And acting as if they were wed.
But if, when the promise you're plighting,
To keep it you think you'd be loathe,
Just see that it isn't in writing,
And then it must come to your oath.

A third way of tying the tether,
Which sometimes may happen to suit,
Is living a good while together,
And getting a married repute.
But you, who are here as a stranger,
And don't mean to stay with us long,
Are little exposed to that danger,
So here I may finish my song.

Woo'd and married an' a', &c.

(By Lord Neaves, appearing in 14 Revised Rep. Eng. 36, courtesy of Prof. Paul A. Freund).

JAG—(Continued)

tion of the JAG course offered last year; the other is the first-year JAG program.

There will be 24 sessions of each course during the school year. The first-year program will be held in Langdell South Middle, the second-year sessions in Langdell South.

For the first time, some Army reservists may be paid for their attendance, if they meet certain qualifications, says Dean Bevins. Army reserve officers who are in the Ready Reserve and who are assigned to the 1030th ASU school may be paid for 12 of the two-hour sessions. Reserve officers who were enrolled in the program last year are assured of being paid. The Reserve has been authorized to pay incoming officers assigned to the school, but funds have not yet been allocated for this purpose; incoming officers must be approved, as well.

Bona fide Law School students who are officers in the Army's Ready Reserve may be assigned to the 1030th school. Students interested in such assignment should consult Dean Bevins for further

details and for assistance in completing the necessary paper work.

Enlisted Army reservists may attend the course in addition to their other unit training. They can take the JAG course in lieu of their unit training, only with the approval of their unit commanding officers.

Other Services

Officers in the Navy, Air Force, and Marine Reserve are authorized to be attached to the course for training with credit, if their services offer no comparable training in the area. Dean Bevins reports that the other services have agreed to assign law students to this program on request.

Civilians

Insofar as facilities permit, civilians may attend the courses. The Army will issue certificates to those who attend the courses; these documents will indicate that students attended the course, and might be useful to persons applying for a commission in the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

The full JAG program that will be offered here will take three years to complete. Because the program is now only two years old there are no third-year courses being given yet.

The sessions will be divided about equally between administration of military justice and other military legal affairs.

Dean Bevins pointed out that one significant thing about this Reserve program is its close correlation to the school year. The next session will be held in the first week in May, to allow time for students to study for exams. There will be no sessions during vacation periods.

Two meetings have been held to explain the JAG program to interested students. These gatherings were designed to replace individual answers to the flood of inquiries about the JAG courses. An unexpectedly large number of students responded to Bevins' offer of further information, so that individual replies were impossible.



Top row, l. to r., Fred Wyle, Morrill Cole, Donald C. Osmond. Bottom row, l. to r., Robert L. Hamilton, Byron D. Sher, David H. Gambrell.

FELLOWS—(Continued)

He graduated in 1951, *cum laude*. During World War II Mr. Hamilton served as a fighter pilot. For the past three years he has been associated with the Boston firm of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg. Mr. Hamilton is 29, married and has two children.

Veteran

Mr. Donald C. Osmond was educated at Ohio State University and at Harvard Law. He was associated with Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Hamilton of New York City and with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, working for a year and a half with each. During World War II he served in the Naval Air Corps. He is a member of the Massachusetts and New York bars, is 29 years old, married and has two children.

Byron D. Sher went to Washington University in St. Louis before coming to Harvard Law School. Here he was an editor of the Law Review and was graduated *magna cum laude* in 1952. He is 26 years old, married and comes from St. Louis. For the past two years he has been associated with the Boston firm of Mintz, Levin & Cohn. Mr. Sher is a member of the Massachusetts bar.

Record Member

The sixth Teaching Fellow for the 1954-55 academic year is Mr. Fred Wyle. He is a New Yorker and studied at Harvard and at the Law School, graduating this past June. Mr. Wyle served in the Army from 1946 to 1947, and was associated with the Russian Research Center of Harvard University from 1950 to 1951. During the summer of 1954, he was with the firm of Foley, Hoag & Eliot in Boston. Mr. Wyle is 26 years old, is married, and has one child. He is a former member of the RECORD staff.

The Group Work Program can boast not only of small classes and personal contact, but of a degree of informality. A step in this direction was taken last

Friday on a warm, humid afternoon, when Mr. Cole conducted his class on the lawn behind Langdell Hall.

**NEWS
IN BRIEF****STUDENT AUTOMOBILES**

All students operating automobiles in and around the University should register their autos immediately at the University police office to avoid a \$10 fine. The office is at 22 Dunster St. and is open Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

KING'S BENCH

Professor Austin W. Scott met with past and future members of King's Bench on Wednesday, Sept. 29. His topic was "The Traditions of the Law Schools."

King's Bench will follow its custom of presenting faculty members to the members of the organization both at speaker luncheons and at informal meetings. A schedule will be distributed in the near future.

YEARBOOK SUBSCRIPTIONS

The deadline for the 1955 Harvard Law School Yearbook subscriptions is Oct. 23. Anyone desiring one should call at the Yearbook offices at 23 Everett St.

FIRST-YEAR

There will be a meeting for all first-year students desiring to join the staff of the Harvard Law School Yearbook today at 4 p.m. in the Yearbook offices, 23 Everett St. Previous experience is desirable but not necessary.

YEARBOOK PHOTOGRAPHS

Sittings for individual photographs will begin Monday, Oct. 11, at the Yearbook office, 23 Everett St. They will be held daily 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5:30 p.m., Oct. 11, 13-15, 18-22. On Saturday Oct. 16 and Saturday October 23, they will run from 9 to 12 a.m.

It is important that each person keep his appointment. Anyone wishing to make a new one or change one should call the Yearbook office, KI 7-7600, ext. 381.

**New Men Chosen
For Dorm Council**

Following the election of new representatives the previous week, the Dormitory Council held its first fall dinner meeting at Harkness Commons on Sept. 27. President Paul Glenn, 3L of Sharon, Pa., presided at the gathering which featured talks by Vice-Dean Livingston Hall and Assistant Dean Wesley E. Bevins.

Other Council officers who were present were Sam Pringle, 3L of Pittsburgh, Vice President; Michael McNulty, 2L of Niagara Falls, N. Y., Secretary; and Thomas Moore, 1L of Duluth, Minn., Treasurer, newly elected to succeed Edmund Schroeder, 2L of New York City, who was drafted over the summer.

A full schedule of activities is planned by the Council for the fall. Leading the list are the Harkness Saturday night dances which are being managed by Mike Inman, 2L of Beverly Hills, Calif., social chairman. Two of the featured affairs are a Dixieland Cabaret Party, scheduled for Oct. 16, and a Halloween Dance on Oct. 30.

Elections Held

Elected corridor and entry representatives include Joseph Rotolo, 1L of Cleveland; Gery Sperling, 1L of Woodmere, N. Y.; Charles Turner, 1L of Newark, N. J.; Thomas Crockett, 2L of Jackson, Miss.; and Stan Aronoff, 1L of Cincinnati, from Hastings. Shaw chose Ralph Perlberger, 2L of New York City; Earl Van Gerpen, 2L of Tyndall, S. D.; and Peter Mosher, 3L of Larchmont, N. Y.

Elected from Ames were Ernest Fleischer, 1L of University City, Mo.; Allan Roth, 2L of Newark, N. J.; David Sharpe, 3L of Chapel Hill, N. C.; and Derrick Samuelson, 1L of Albert Lea, Minn.

Also chosen were John Powell, 2L of Great Neck, N. Y., and Barry Edwards, 2L of El Paso, Texas, representing Holmes. Mike Inman, 2L of Beverly Hills, Calif.; Arthur Rose, 2L of Leonia, N. J., and Theodore Pease, 1L of Ashfield, were sent from Dane. The men from Story are Thomas Moore, 1L of Duluth, Minn.; Paul Kennedy, 1L of Westbury, N. Y.; Richard Lilly, 1L of Charleston, S. C.; and George Johnston, 1L of Los Angeles.

In charge of dorm athletics is Ralph Perlberger, athletic chairman. Intramural touch football, squash, and ping-pong are planned for those who are interested, and plans are underway for liberalizing general Law School use of the nearby athletic facilities.

The remaining committee chairmen, appointed after the Harkness dinner, are Earl Van Gerpen, Judiciary; Art Rose, Building and Grounds; and Allan Roth, Dining Hall.

**THE MISSES
LITTLEFIELD**

HARVARD SQUARE

PROFESSIONAL TYPISTS

4 Brattle Street TR. 6-7495
Harvard Square

**"JOE" KEEZER
PAYS MORE FOR YOUR
USED CLOTHING**

Sell Your Old Clothes

Call KI 7-2455 or bring your clothes to

HARVARD COMMUNITY EXCHANGE

1094 MASS. AVE. CAMBRIDGE
Longest "Old Clothes" Man at Harvard University

**The Finest Italian-American Food and Pizzas
—AT—****SIMEONE'S**

Pizza — Spaghetti — Ravioli — Cacciatore — Steaks — Chicken — Chops
All Our Full Course Dinners Not Over One Dollar

1 BLOCK FROM CENTRAL SQUARE

21 Brookline St.
(Open Every Night till Midnight)

Telephone EL 4-9569
● OPEN SUNDAYS

Hudson Launderette

OUR ATTENDANTS DO COMPLETE
WASHING & FLUFF DRYING FOR YOU

2 BLOCKS FROM NEW DORMS
5 HUDSON ST. CAMBRIDGE

When You Eat Out . . .

Largest Assortment of
Sandwiches in the City

It's The WURSTHAUS

(IN HARVARD SQUARE FOR 30 YEARS)

Special Dinners

WURSTHAUS DARK BEER — SANDWICHES

Best for Midnight Snacks

4 BOYLSTON STREET
EL 4-9791

Open Daily and Sundays
7:30 A.M. — 1 A.M.

RITE-WAY DRY CLEANERS

★ COMPLETE PLANT ON PREMISES

★ 3-HOUR SUPER-SPEED CLEANING

★ PICK UP AND DELIVERY

★ LAUNDRY—FUR STORAGE

KI 7-8008

→ 4 HUDSON ST. (JUST OFF 1632 MASS. AVE.)

23 YEARS — "AT YOUR SERVICE"

ELBERY MOTOR CO., Inc.

FRANK ELBERY

Sales



Service

Complete Service Done by Expert Mechanics

Including Body, Paint & Fender Work

GUARANTEED USED CARS — REASONABLY PRICED
DRIVE YOUR CAR DOWN — WE WILL GET YOU BACK

DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS INSTALLED — \$18.75

GUARANTEED USED CARS

JUST 2 MINUTES VIA MEMORIAL DRIVE

360 RIVER STREET, CAMBRIDGE KI 7-3820-21

SQUASH RACKETS

Largest Variety in New England

Tennis & Squash Shop

67A Mt. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

**MASS. & GARFIELD
GULF****SERVICE STATION**

★ TUNE UPS
★ LUBRICATIONS
★ WASHINGS
★ MUFFLERS, TIRES, BATTERIES
★ ALL ACCESSORIES

1725 Massachusetts Ave.
Between Harvard & Porter Sq.
EL 4-9203

Harvard Law School Rings

For All Years

Mfr.: Scholastic Jewelers, Inc., Boston 32

Sole Campus Representative:

IRWIN KIMMELMAN

106A DANE HALL
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASS.

TENNIS RACKETS

ALL MAKES — ALL PRICES

Tennis & Squash Shop

67A Mt. Auburn St. Cambridge, Mass.

GLUECKS—(Continued)

importance that the Ford Foundation has granted them \$200,000 to help finance their projects.

The Gluecks are now engaged in developing into various specialized categories the wealth of material which they amassed in their basic study of 500 delinquents and 500 non-delinquents, which was originally reported in "Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency." Field studies in this work are still continuing, together with an intensive study of those of the original 500 delinquents who are currently undergoing peno-correctional treatment.

Military Service

Particular emphasis is being given to the assembling of data on the military histories of the original group with the hope that prediction tables may be built up which might be used as a screening device for admission to the military services of former juvenile delinquents.

Major emphasis has been placed this year on the preparation of a volume on "Physique and Delinquency" which will break down the data of "Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency" into the four predominant body types: *mesomorphs* (muscular, athletic); *ectomorphs* (linear, fragile); *endomorphs* (soft, roundish); and the balanced type (containing equal components of the above three categories). The tabulation and statistical work for the ultimate preparation of a volume on "Social Conditioning and Delinquency" is also being carried out.

From the Gluecks' research and study there has developed a "core" type of delinquent who can be recognized accurately. Now research is going on to look into the 10 to 20 per cent who are not the "core" type. These delinquents are called the "fringe" types. The study of the child from a good family who has become delinquent would be typical of this research, which might be called a "blacksheep" study.

It is significant that the Harvard Law School has recognized that to understand certain legal problems, we must not confine ourselves to traditional law and stare decisis, but must go back and seek out the underlying causes of criminal behavior.

Chez DREYFUS
FRENCH CUISINE COCKTAIL LOUNGE
BANQUET ROOM
MODERATE PRICES
Open Daily Except Sundays
44 CHURCH ST. KI 7-4311

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP
Corner Mass. and Everett
Just a step from the Grad Center
5 BARBERS

Rackets Restrung
One Day Service
TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP
67A MT. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '48—**Richard D. Solo**, Assistant City Solicitor of Philadelphia, Mitchell S. Lipschutz, and Edward B. Bergman announce the formation of a partnership for the general practice of law as Lipschutz, Solo & Bergman in Philadelphia, Pa.

LL.B. '49—**Arnold A. Hackmyer**, having completed his work as Assistant Counsel to the New York State Crime Commission and the Moreland Act Commission to Investigate Harness Racing, has resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Perl, Hackmyer & Tishelman in New York City.

Stanley Levy became associated with the firm of Herrick, Feinstein & Rossman in New York City. The firm has a general practice with emphasis on real estate work.

Douglas R. Spencer has become a partner in the firm now known as Bailey, Hoffman & Spencer in Eugene, Ore.

Harry F. Weyher has become a member of the firm of Olwine, Connelly & Chase of New York City.

LL.B. '50—**Melville B. Nimmer** is the author of two currently published law review articles. One article, entitled "The Law of Ideas," is appearing in 27 Southern California Law Review 119 (1954), and the other, entitled "The Right of Publicity," is appearing in 19 Law and Contemporary Problems 203 (1954).

LL.B. '51—**Paul C. Wolman, Jr.**, has resigned as Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Maryland after two years' service and is now associated with Blades & Rosenfeld in Baltimore, Maryland.

Albert L. Cohn has become associated with David Cohn in the general practice of law in Paterson, N. J.

Huhn Counsels Financial Club

The Bull & Bear Club inaugurated its third year of operation by having Mr. John B. Huhn, a partner in Bache & Co., address the members on "The Market Outlook." Mr. Huhn comes from a family of brokers: his grandfather was a member of the Stock Exchange for 40 years. Mr. Huhn himself was a member of the exchange through 1929 and has vivid recollections of those black days in October of that year.

A large audience listened attentively while Mr. Huhn expressed his views on the present market position and the future possibilities. Mr. Huhn stated, "Today's market is not like that of 1929 because there is not the margin trading or the short selling there was back then. And," he added, "the market's short position today is the weakest I've ever seen it."

The speaker was confident that this market was much more stable than that of 1929. He presented as evidence figures on loans to New York Stock Exchange members on collateral for their own needs and for customer accounts. "These," he said, "represented an average of better than 9.0 per cent of the market value of all stocks during the first half of 1929. In May 1954, however, this ratio was less than 1.0 per cent."

Investors Cautious

The market today has not kept up with the general inflation and that has served to lend it a certain stability which was lacking just before the depression. Mr. Huhn intimated that people are still frightened by what happened in 1929 so that they are extremely cautious in dealing with securities.

According to Mr. Huhn, "The man on the street just isn't in the market today as he was back then. And we have so many shares being taken off the market by investment trusts that we just can't help but keep this level of prosperity and raise it gradually in the coming years."

REVIEW—(Continued)

the types of cases in which they do or do not advise its use.

It is hoped that the report on the Project, to be published in the December issue of the *Law Review*, will help lawyers in the field in choosing the correct type of arbitration for their particular cases.

Second Project

This project was the second of this type undertaken by the *Review*. In 1953 the topic studied was functional discount as typified in the Standard Oil litigation.

CRONIN'S

30 DUNSTER ST.

Famous for Steaks
Chops & Sea Food

Porter House Steak for Two
\$4.45

— DAILY SPECIALS —

Soup or Juice
Chicken Salad Sandwich
Pot. Chips — Chefs Salad 65c
Grilled Sirloin Flank Steak
Baked Pot. — Tossed Salad 95c
Rolls & Butter Beverage
Dessert

WE NOW HAVE DARK BEER
Tel. EL 4-1366 Jim Cronin, Mgr.

LAW SCHOOL BOOKS
USED AND NEW
Law Outlines—Books of All Kinds
HARVARD BOOK STORE
1248 MASS. AVE. TR 6-9069

CHERCHEZ
LA FLAMME
BARBER SHOP
EIGHT EXPERT BARBERS
21 DUNSTER ST. EST. 1898

GRISWOLD—(Continued)

as an educational technique. He adapted it in the composition of a chemistry text.

A start toward using the case method has been made in the field of public administration. Prof. Tom Eliot (now at Washington University in St. Louis) has written up the Van Waters controversy as a case suitable for class discussion.

In answer to critics of the use of the case method, Griswold conceded that it consumed time, and also that it doesn't cover the field. But he maintained it didn't have to cover the field. It is enough if it "sinks a shaft."

When queried after the meeting as to the feasibility of adapting the case method for use in the School of Education, Dean Holmes, first dean of that School, remarked off the cuff that it would take a great deal of money for staff work, just as it has in the Business School. It is a tax on the present staff to find enough good problems for final exams.

Keppel's Introduction

Dean Francis Keppel, present Dean of the School of Education, in introducing Griswold explained his selection as Dean of the Law School in the following way: the Corporation was convinced that anyone who could write a treatise on spendthrift trusts would make a good fund-raiser.

Student Draftsmen Call For New Men

The Legislative Research Bureau has mailed out invitations to a number of high-ranking students from the second year. From this group approximately 13 men will be chosen. Those selected will be put through a brief training period to acquaint them with the various techniques used in drafting legislation.

Civic and Charitable Work

The purpose of the Bureau is to draft municipal, state and federal laws for groups who are not financially able to employ regular counsel. In furtherance of this objective, students will meet with clients, discuss their problems, and then do the necessary research and drafting.

At the present time, projects are being received from various civic & charitable associations throughout the country. While the Bureau does not endorse or lobby for any of the bills which it drafts, many of those worked on in the past have since become law.

Project and Interview

New members are chosen on the basis of a local project and a personal interview. Those second-year students who receive letters may obtain further information concerning the Bureau at the time and place mentioned in their invitations.

OUTFITTERS TO GENTLEMEN

Sills of Cambridge

73 MOUNT AUBURN STREET
IN NEW YORK: 9 EAST 48th

BRITISH WOOLLENS

LONG THE STANDARD OF QUALITY IN CAMBRIDGE
FOR CUSTOM CLOTHING, HANDCRAFTED IN OUR
OWN WORKROOMS, AND FOR READY-TO-WEAR BY
OUR OWN

Hunter Haig

IMPORTED ACCESSORIES

MAGIC KITCHEN

1644 Mass. Ave. TR-6-0449 Cambridge, Mass.
One Block North of Law Dorms

Take Home A **Barbecued Chicken** All Cooked
Whole — Half — Quarter

SPECIAL — Fried Chicken In A Basket**EAT OUT AT HOME**

Fish & Chips	Fried Shrimp
Fish Cakes	Scallops & Oysters
Fried Clams	Fr. Fr. Potatoes
Fish & Clam Chowder	Onion Rings Cole Slaw

SEE IT FRIED — TAKE IT HOME**UP TO 30% DISCOUNT****R.C.A., COLUMBIA, WESTMINSTER RECORDS**

Up To 20% on All Makes of Radios and Phonographs

MINUTE MAN RADIO CO., Inc.

28 BOYLSTON ST. TRO 6-1573 (FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY) HARVARD SQUARE EL 4-2183

**PEOPLE WHO WRITE
FOR A LIVING PREFER**

B.B. PENS 3 TO 1 Only \$1.29
Inc. Fed. Tax
— In your favorite color! —
... and the choice of top writers, newspaper reporters, columnists, secretaries, executives, bankers is the favorite pen of students, too!

BENCE PHARMACY

MASS. AVE. COR EVERETT ST.

TR 6-2002

CLEANWAY

- SELF SERVICE LAUNDRY
- ALL LAUNDRY SERVICES
- SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED

- 9 lbs. washed and dried 55c
- Shirts washed and ironed 18c

104 OXFORD STREET, CAMBRIDGE
4 Blocks from Harkness Commons