

Harvard Law School Record



VOL. 20, NO. 7

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1955

PRICE TEN CENTS

Plans Readied For New Wing To Langdell

Plans for a new wing to Langdell Hall to house the International Legal Studies program are on the drawing boards, Prof. Milton Katz, director of the program, has announced. Describing the construction as a part of the long-range development of international studies in the legal curriculum, Prof. Katz also announced an expanded academic program for next year, under the sponsorship of the recent Ford Foundation grant.

Along with the projected construction, plans for next year in International Legal Studies call for two new seminars, the appointment of a lecturer and research associate, and changes in other courses.

Tentative plans for the wing include working space for the research associates, office and working space for faculty members and visiting scholars, and room for approximately 200,000 of the 400,000 volumes on international and foreign law now in the Langdell stacks.

Lecturer Appointed

Richard R. Baxter, currently working on a research program on the status of international canals, has been appointed a lecturer and research associate, and will teach the seminar in International Law Problems.

Donald T. Trautman, assistant professor of law, will teach a new seminar in International Conflict of Laws in the expanded program; and Prof. Charles M. Haar will join with Lloyd Rodwin, associate professor of city and regional planning, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to teach a seminar concerning problems of land use and urban development in undeveloped areas.

Louis L. Jaffe, Byrne Professor of Administrative Law, will join with Prof. Arthur T. von Mehren in teaching Comparative Public Law: Problems in Constitutional and Administrative Law.

Next year, three courses and 15 seminars will be offered in International Legal Studies. With the help of the Ford Foundation, growth will be accelerated. The Foundation agreed with the purposes of the program, he continued, and the long-run objectives of growth of the program: the teaching of the law students as part of their regular legal training, the instruction and training of foreign students and American graduate students, and a research program in international law.

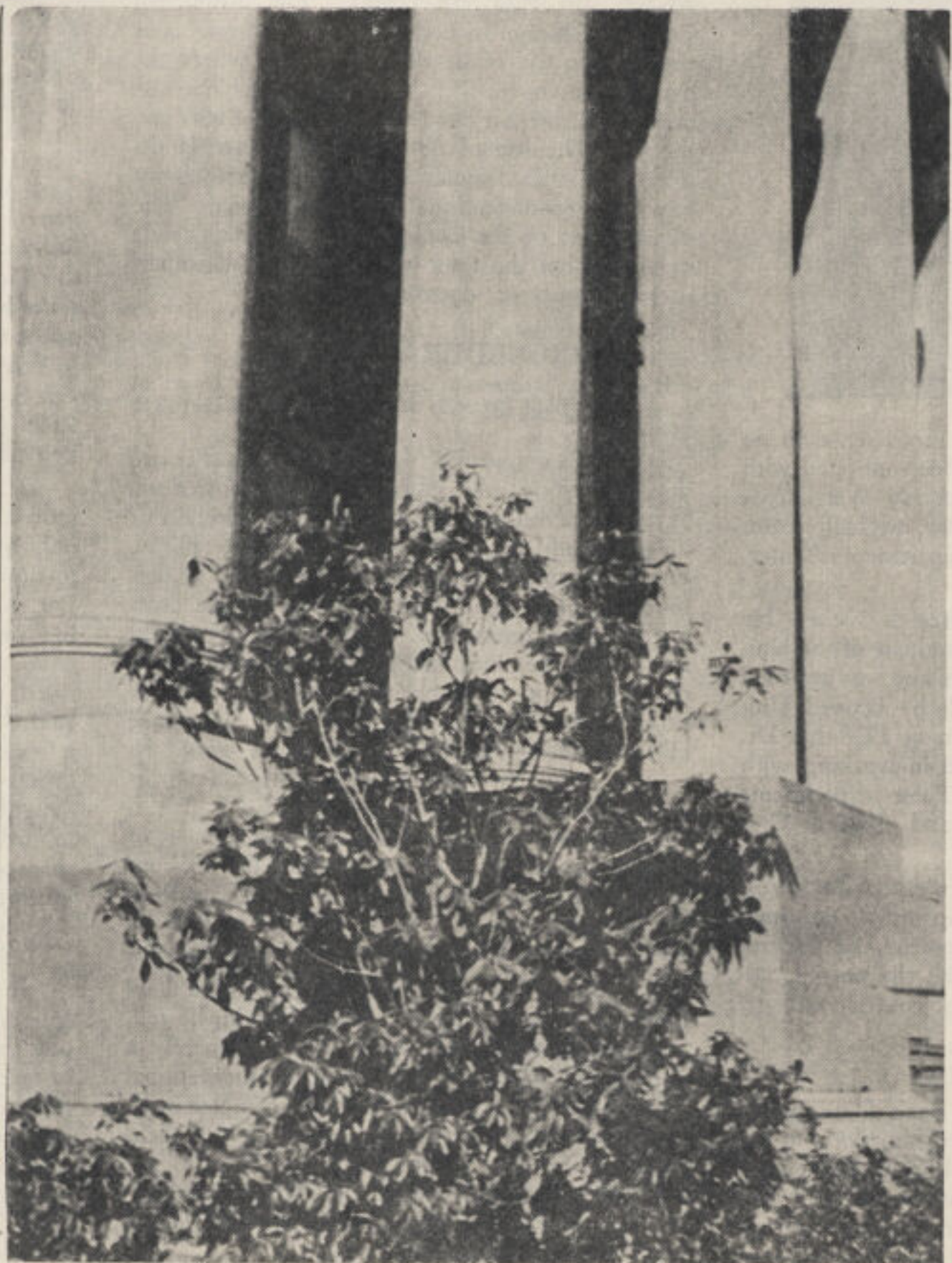
Two Arab-Israel Forums Set; Cohn, Barth Discuss Security

About 500 were turned away from Rindge Technical High School auditorium last Friday evening as the Harvard Law School Forum presented to a very unneutral audience a panel discussion on "Loyalty, Security and Individual Freedom."

Professor Richard H. Field of the Law School served as moderator of the panel comprised of Ralph S. Brown, Professor of Law at the Yale Law School; Roy M. Cohn, former chief counsel to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations; and Alan Barth, editorial writer for the *Washington Post* and author of "The Loyalty of Free Men" and of the forthcoming "Government By Investigation."

After Prof. Field's introductory remarks, Prof. Brown began the program by outlining the workings of the federal government's five security programs and two loyalty programs which affect approximately eight million employees of the government and of firms dealing with the

(See LOYALTY on page three)



Signs of Spring blossomed forth to garnish Langdell Hall this week as the last vestiges of snow faded away. The posting of the final examination schedule proved to all that Spring is here to stay.

SEC Head Demmler Speaks At Bull & Bear Club Meeting

The problems inherent in the broad rule making power granted by the Congress to the SEC were subjected to analysis by Ralph H. Demmler, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in an address before the Bull & Bear Club last Monday. Taking as his topic "Partially Answered Questions" in the administration of the federal securities acts, Mr. Demmler demonstrated that a preponderance of the questions are connected with SEC power to promulgate rules.

For example, rules tend to be rigid and are to that extent inconsistent with the flexibility which is the greatest asset of the administrative system. The problems coming to the attention of the Commission are not static; to the contrary, the ingenuity of the American business community is such that new problems are constantly arising faster than old ones can be solved.

In addition the investors whom the Commission is charged to protect may have conflicting interests, such as the debt and equity security holders in a given company. The rules promulgated should be easily understood by those who come into contact with them but infrequently—they must not become refinements embroidered upon refinements; rules subsequently promulgated should not be inconsistent with prior ones. "For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?"

Turning to specific areas, Mr. Demmler considered the SEC's proxy rules and sketched some of the problems which arise in this connection. Akin to these are methods of solicitation in proxy contests. The policy on exemptions from registration of new issues of securities is especially difficult to formulate, largely because of established fraudulent practices in the absence of registration.

But the most difficult problem of all, Mr. Demmler concluded, concerns the investor who ignores his prospectus and relies principally on oral communications. To aid him, the Congress has directed that the Commission prepare a form of summary prospectus which will give essential information in a brief and readable document, one which it will be the unsophisticated investor's practice to consult, rather than to ignore.

*1 Corinthians 14:8

Casner Law To Meet Scott Club In Ames Quarter-Final

W. Walter Braham, New Castle, Pa. and Gordon H. F. Scott, Pleasant Ridge, Michigan, of the Casner Law club will oppose Richard F. Newall, Berkeley, Mich. and Hal F. Reynolds, Brecksville, Ohio of the Scott Club at the opening round of the Ames Quarter Finals next Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. in the James Barr Ames Courtroom of Austin Hall. The Honorable Lewis Goldberg, LL.B. '13, of the Massachusetts Superior Court; Samuel S. Dennis LL.B. '38, and Francis Vaas LL.B. '48, Boston attorneys, will preside. The second round, between the Hardee and Langdell Clubs, will take place next Thursday.

Woodrow J. Sydney, plaintiff, is a retail dealer of Ford Motor Company products, running in addition to his showroom an authorized service garage supplying over 30 people. In mid-March, 1953, a representative of defendant Automobile Sales and Service Employees union, called upon plaintiff Sydney and told him that he was organizing automobile sales and service employees. None of Mr. Sydney's employees were then union members nor have any become so affiliated since that time; and at no time did a union representative offer any contract to the plaintiff or in any way urge him to assist in unionizing his employees.

Several days after the visit a single picket appeared outside of Mr. Sydney's establishment, carrying a sign asking the public to help maintain union standards by not patronizing Mr. Sydney's agency and also addressing the employees, asking them to join "in the fight for better working standards for all." A single picket has since been stationed there.

On March 30, 1953, defendant union filed a petition with the NLRB alleging that plaintiff had engaged in the unfair labor practice of coercing his employees in their choice of a representative. The Board refused to grant jurisdiction because plaintiff's inflow of goods was valued below standards adopted by the Board for exercise of jurisdiction.

On April 30, Mr. Sydney filed a petition with the Ames Labor Relations Board seeking an election to determine who should represent the employees. Jurisdiction was refused because of the interstate

nature of the business and the refusal of the NLRB in 1952 to cede its jurisdiction to the Ames Labor Relations Board.

Meanwhile, the picket at Mr. Sydney's establishment had been effectively re-routing all deliveries causing plaintiff to have the shipments delivered to another dealer. A picket was placed at this establishment as well, but later withdrawn. Also, the picket at Mr. Sydney's business had discontinued his practice of informing the drivers of incoming deliveries of the non-union membership of plaintiff's employees.

On Dec. 10, 1954, the plaintiff sued in the state court seeking an injunction to prevent the picketing, and \$50,000 damages. During the year and a half of continuous picketing none of plaintiff's employees had joined the union and no dispute had arisen between plaintiff and his employees.

Defendant's motion for summary judgment was granted, the court finding that the controversy was within the jurisdiction granted by Congress to the NLRB. It was from this order and judgment that plaintiff appealed.

Charles Fairman To Join Faculty

Professor Charles Fairman, a specialist in American legal history and constitutional law, will become Professor of Law here on July 1.

Professor Fairman is at present University Professor of Constitutional Law at Washington University of St. Louis. He has taught government and political science at Pomona, Harvard and Williams Colleges. At Stanford University from 1938 to 1953, he was a professor of government, and later of law.

The author of several books, Dr. Fairman published an important monograph in 1949 on the background of the 14th amendment. He concluded that this amendment does not provide an absolute guarantee of all the privileges of the federal Bill of Rights against the laws of state governments. In several recent decisions, a majority of the Supreme Court has taken a similar stand.

At Harvard, Dr. Fairman will teach American legal history and constitutional law. He is working on a biography of Su-

(See APPOINTMENT on page four)

March 25 Deadline For Applications For Dorm Rooms

Applications for dormitory rooms in the next academic year were sent out to all first- and second-year men during the last week. Deadline for returning applications is March 25, and according to Assistant Dean Wesley E. Bevins, Jr., by April 8 the Dormitory Office will notify all students



Wesley E. Bevins, Jr.

whether or not they have been assigned rooms for 1955-56. All acceptances and signed room contracts must be returned by 27 April, he added.

Dean Bevins has also revealed several

(See ROOMS on page four)

State Dept. Seeks Men For Careers

The Department of State is particularly concerned with stimulating interest among qualified law students in a career in the Foreign Service, according to Charles Saltzman, former Undersecretary of State for Administration. Mr. Saltzman, who is presently visiting various colleges and universities in an attempt to arouse such interest, was at Harvard Tuesday, March 8. Upon the suggestion of the present Undersecretary, Loy W. Henderson, Saltzman made a special effort to present the opportunities in the Foreign Service to law school students.

Mr. Saltzman pointed out that the Foreign Service is to be expanded threefold, in line with the recommendations of the Wriston Committee, on which he served. This committee was appointed to study the reasons for the decline in recruitment for the service, which has been

(See FOREIGN SERVICE on page three)

(The original of this drawing was presented to Professor Seavey by the RECORD at the luncheon in his honor on March 15.)

Canham Lectures At Coffee Hour

Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, discussed the connections between communications and world peace at last week's Coffee Hour.

The most promising avenue for peace, said Canham, is extension of the American habit of "voluntary collectivism"—pooling knowledge and problem solving in civic organizations—to an international scope. One of the most familiar, as well as the most striking of our national institutions, it is capable of immediate extension as a practical social technique, he stated. Ultimately, the goal should be ever-increasing exchange of information, publications, and persons in all walks of life.

In answer to a question on the recent Post Office ban of *Pravda*, Canham said he was gratified to see a crusade taking form to oust that department from a field where "they have no business."

After his experience in mediation of the Charlestown prison riots, Canham said that new legislation would be forthcoming and that the *Monitor* would publicize the need for it "when the proper time comes."

On the history of newspapers, he observed that their functions as forums of opinion has decreased in proportion to their increase in objective coverage of the news. During the past century papers approaching their role in the manner of the *Chicago Tribune* were the rule rather than the exception, Canham stated.

He hoped, however, for the exploitation of some new media for publicizing diversity of opinion.

ARAB

(Continued from page one)

the viewpoint of the smaller nations on the Arab-Israel conflict.

The Middle Eastern dispute has existed since Israel's founding in 1948. After defeating six Arab armies to win her independence, Israel has been boycotted economically by the Arabs and sporadic border fighting has taken place.

This program will be moderated by Prof. George Smith of the Harvard Business School, who is an economic adviser to the Middle Eastern Commission.

The Saturday forum will be held at the Rindge Technical High School auditorium, at Broadway and Irving Streets. Both forums will be rebroadcast by station WHDH. Tickets will be on sale at the door. Admission price is 70 cents for each program. Tickets will be on sale at the door.

FOR THE PRICE OF A CARTON OF CIGARETTES—OR LESS



It's possible to obtain almost any Savings Bank Life Insurance

policy with monthly premiums less than the cost of a carton of cigarettes. This low-cost protection, available to you as a Harvard student residing in Massachusetts, will save you money the rest of your life.

You are bound to discover a policy particularly suited to your own circumstances and needs.

Take the initiative to come in or write the Cambridge Savings Bank for a folder describing all of the policies. By so doing you will not obligate yourself in any way.

Monthly Premiums for \$1,000 policies

Age Nearest Birthday	Straight Life	20 Payment Life	Endowment at Age 65
17	1.32	2.20	1.56
18	1.36	2.24	1.61
19	1.39	2.29	1.66
20	1.43	2.33	1.71
21	1.47	2.38	1.76

CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK

Right IN Harvard Square
Corner Dunster St. & Mass. Ave.

Tel. UNIVERSITY 4-6274
Open Mon. thru Fri. — 8:30 to 3:00

ROOMS

(Continued from page one)

aspects of the room-assigning process which hitherto have not been generally known. He denied that *Law Review* editors receive preferential treatment: "none of the honor societies has any priority," he said.

Of the roughly 500 rooms that are available, 250 are reserved for entering students. About 400 applications for dormitory rooms are received received from prospective first-year men, and successful applicants are picked by lot.

The remaining 250 rooms are assigned in accordance with a complicated priority list. This year the list may not be precisely followed this year, because some of the categories include almost no students, and because the Dormitory Office sometimes rearranges the priorities for policy reasons.

FOREIGN SERVICE

(Continued from page one)

noticeable over the past six or seven years.

Asked about the part the government security program and recent Congressional hearings has played in this decline, Mr. Saltzman admitted that this may be a factor, but pointed out that the decline had begun some years before these achieved any prominence. One of the major reasons for the present lack of interest, he thought, was poor recruitment procedures; a subject with which the Wriston Committee dealt at some length. He also stated that efforts were being made to deal with the security problem on a realistic basis.

Attraction Of Industry

In recent years attractive offers from private industry have lured many qualified applicants away from careers with the State Department. Realizing the need for competing with such offers, the committee undertook an exhaustive study of methods for so doing.

One of the more striking disadvantages which the State Department faces in this competition is the extremely long period between application and final acceptance. In some cases applicants have been kept in a state of uncertainty for as long as two years. The new program is designed to shorten this considerably. It was suggested that students interested in the Foreign Service make arrangements to take the examination in December of their last year of school. In this way much of the work of processing their applications, and conducting the necessary investigations could be completed before they had finished their academic work. This was formerly published a new pamphlet describing the opportunities in this field which it will make available to interested students.

While here, Mr. Saltzman conferred with Professors Katz and Sutherland. Information on the program is readily available to interested students from those professors.

Presentation

On Friday afternoon the Law School accepted a portrait of the late Warren Joseph Greene, LL.B. 1950, a former teaching fellow, who died in 1953.

In a simple ceremony in the James Barr Ames Courtroom, Greene's parents gave Dean Erwin N. Griswold a photograph of their son. Dean Griswold spoke briefly in reply.

Before the presentation Associate Dean David F. Cavers spoke on Greene's work as a teaching fellow. Prof. Benjamin Kaplan (with whom Greene had collaborated on an article in the *Harvard Law Review*) and Greene's former roommate spoke.

The portrait now hangs in the teaching fellows' lobby on the second floor of Austin Hall.

Rackets Restrung

One Day Service

TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP

67a Mt. Auburn St. Cambridge
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Third Year

Monday, May 16
2:00 p.m. Collective Bargaining Labor Law

Tuesday, May 17
2:00 p.m. International Law

Wednesday, May 18
2:00 p.m. Corporations II

Thursday, May 19
9:00 a.m. Copyright, Trademark and Unfair Competition
2:00 p.m. Domestic Relations B

Friday, May 20
2:00 p.m. Evidence

Saturday, May 21
9:00 a.m. Federal Courts

Monday, May 23
2:00 p.m. Property II

Tuesday, May 24
2:00 p.m. Government Regulation of Business

Wednesday, May 25
2:00 p.m. Conflicts

Thursday, May 26
2:00 p.m. Creditor's Rights B Trial Practice

Friday, May 27
2:00 p.m. Unfair Competition

Saturday, May 28
9:00 a.m. Government Procurement Insurance

First and Second Year

Monday, May 30
Holiday

Tuesday, May 31
9:00 a.m. Procedure
2:30 p.m. Commercial Law

Wednesday, June 1
No examinations scheduled

Thursday, June 2
9:00 a.m. Taxation
2:30 p.m. Criminal Law

Friday, June 3
No examinations scheduled

Saturday, June 4
9:00 a.m. Torts
2:30 p.m. Corporations I

Monday, June 6
9:00 a.m. Property I

Tuesday, June 7
9:00 a.m. Trusts

Wednesday, June 8
9:00 a.m. Agency

Thursday, June 9
9:00 a.m. Constitutional Law

Friday, June 10
9:00 a.m. Contracts

Saturday, June 11
9:00 a.m. Administrative Law

APPOINTMENT

(Continued from page one)

preme Court Justice Joseph P. Bradley, who served from 1870 to 1892. In an earlier book, "Mr. Justice Miller and the Supreme Court," he studied the experience of Samuel F. Miller in the same period. His textbook, "The Law of Martial Rule," was published in 1930.

Born in 1897 in Alton, Illinois, Dr. Fairman received his A.B. and A.M. degrees from the University of Illinois, and his Ph.D. from Harvard. He studied for a time at the University of Paris Law School, received his law degree from the University of London in 1934, and an S.J.D. from Harvard in 1939.

MASS. & GARFIELD GULF SERVICE STATION

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

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

SEYMOUR CHEVROLET SALES, INC.

New England's Largest Dealer

See Our Complete Selection of

NEW 1955 MOTORAMIC CHEVROLETS

★ QUALITY USED CARS AT WHOLESALE PRICES ★

374 Massachusetts Ave. — Central Square — UN 4-4800

LOYALTY

(Continued from page one)

government. He cited the case of *Peters v. Hobby*, now pending before the Supreme Court, as involving most of the grounds on which the programs have been criticized. In that case a professor from the Yale Medical School is contesting his dismissal from a non-sensitive post in the federal government on the ground that the procedures which resulted in his dismissal were unconstitutional.

Mr. Cohn, speaking without notes in a brusque, forthright manner, began by asserting that the people who have been fighting "atheistic communism" in the government are cognizant of the constitutional safeguards provided accused persons. Witnesses before loyalty boards and congressional committees are very often given better protection than they would have in a courtroom Cohn insisted and in fact, he claimed, boards have all too often thrown F.B.I. reports into the wastebasket, refused to call witnesses suggested by the reports, and listened only to the witnesses called by the accused.

The system does sometimes result in unfairness, Mr. Cohn stated, just as does the jury system, but that does not make it totally useless nor undesirable. And since government employment is a privilege rather than a right, according to Cohn, an accused employee has the right to invoke the Fifth Amendment under questioning, but no right to keep his job after relying on the Constitutional privilege.

Call For Trained Personnel

Mr. Cohn's answer to the present inadequacy of procedures but the recruiting of more and better trained personnel to administer them, and he suggested that the establishment of a school for the training of such people would be a big step forward. He emphasized that the rights of accused persons must be balanced against the right of the people to government by loyal officials.

Mr. Barth, speaking in measured tones with an occasional touch of sarcasm, took as his thesis the view that the program has disastrously failed both these rights. It has failed in giving security to the government and protection to accused employees. He emphasized that his disagreement with Mr. Cohn was over means rather than ends. He has no question as to the need for a tough, efficient screening for government

employees. But he finds in the present program two major vices: the lack of a clear and ascertainable standard of judgment, and the reliance placed on information from unidentified sources.

Says Informing Encouraged

Present procedures, Mr. Barth asserted, subordinate the individual to the state, rebut the presumption of the innocence of the accused and place on him the burden of proving his innocence, and encourage the type of undercover informing which we condemn in our enemies. He deplored the loss to the nation of the intellectual powers of Drs. Oppenheimer and Condon, and the cynicism which prompts the present administration to boast about how many persons it has purged. In closing, Mr. Barth stressed that the security program's single function is to secure freedom.

The prepared addresses were followed by a round of questioning among the speakers and by a series of questions from the floor—most of them pointed questions asked in belligerent tones. This discussion revolved in large part about the desirability and feasibility of requiring that accused employees be confronted with and have the opportunity to cross-examine their accusers. Before leaving early "to catch a plane," Mr. Cohn conceded that confrontation should be required whenever possible. But he felt that its merits were outweighed by three factors: the seriousness of the threat posed by communism; the volume of business handled by the loyalty boards; and the necessity of protecting secret informers.

Mr. Barth thought that information from unidentified sources should be used only to lead to persons who can be called before the boards and cross-examined. Most informers are not regular paid agents of investigative boards, but co-workers of the accused who simply find it more convenient to remain anonymous, he said.

BERMUDA \$99

plus tax

ROUND TRIP AIR FROM BOSTON

Round trip, steamer from New York \$125 plus tax

Inquire about special all-expense trips. Reserve NOW to be assured of accommodations.

WORLD TOURS, INC.

Kenmore 6-1727

J. A. Nobile H '28, 465 Park Dr. Boston

The COOP OPTICAL



New Location
Third Floor
Take Elevator

DEPARTMENT

Offers you accurate and prompt service on all prescriptions. Broken lenses and frames replaced.

Harvard Cooperative Society
1400 Mass. Ave., Cambridge TR 6-3000

REAL SHETLAND TOWN TOPCOAT

Made by Jaeger, London to J. PRESS specifications——natural shoulder, slight body tracing, single breasted with regular pockets, fly front, breast pocket and hook vent. Tick weaves in Black and Brown, Lovat and Tan, Grey and Black . . . \$90
With Silk Velvet Collar \$100



262 York Street
New Haven

341 Madison Avenue
New York

82 MT. AUBURN STREET, CAMBRIDGE

Gentlemen's Tailors and Furnishers

Hakes Is Named B. S. A. Chairman

Alan D. Hakes, 2L of Longmeadow, the new chairman of the Board of Student Advisers, has announced the names of other B.S.A. officials for the next academic year.

The Assistant Chairman is Robert S. Ryan of Montclair, N.J. Ryan, like Hakes, was elected by the second- and third-year members of the Board.

The other chairmen were appointed by



Alan D. Hakes

Hakes after consultations with Ryan and the outgoing chairman, Remsen M. Kinne III, 3L of Delmar, N. Y. The second-year administrative chairman will be Gerald W. Gorman, of Kansas City, Mo. The second-year facts chairman will be Paul F. Marx, Beverly Hills, Calif. Chairman in charge of the Drafting Competition is to be John R. Oleson of Hartford, Wis.

Hershel Shanks of Sharon, Pa., will be the first-year administrative chairman, and John L. Arrington, Jr., of Pawhuska, is to be first-year facts chairman.

Class Of 1955 To Elect Five Council Members April 8 & 9

Today the *Ad Hoc* committee of the class of 1955 released the text of the class charter and the rules for the class election which will be held April 8 and 9. The charter sets up a class organization consisting of a President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and six members of the class committee known as committeemen. The officers and the committeemen serve for 10-year terms, with half the class committeemen retiring each five years.

The *Ad Hoc* committee announced that candidates for office must submit petitions bearing the signatures of 25 members of the class by March 24. Candidates may run for only one position. The committee also imposed the customary no-publicity rule; only publicity provided by the committee itself will be permitted.

The set of election rules announced by the group provide that any candidate for a degree this year may be a member of the class, but people who are candidates for an LL.B. this year who did not enter the School in 1952 must change their class affiliation with the Alumni Records Office. The reason for this rule is that the School computes one's class by adding three years to the date that an LL.B. candidate entered the school. Thus, a number of graduates this spring will actually be members of some earlier class, unless they formally change their affiliation.

Election Rules

1. Any member of one of the following groups is considered a member of the Class and may vote and hold class positions.

a. Candidates for the degree LL.B. in 1955 who entered the Law School in 1952.

b. Graduate law students who are candidates for a graduate degree in 1955.

c. Special students leaving the School in the academic year 1954-55.

d. Those who entered the School in 1952 as LL.B. candidates but are not candidates for LL.B. degrees this year.

e. Candidates for the LL.B. degree in 1955 who did not enter the School in 1952 but who signify in writing to the Alumni Records Office that they wish to be affiliated with the Class of 1955.

2. Any member of the Class will be considered a candidate if, by 4 p.m. on March 24, he submits a nominating petition bearing the signatures of 25 members of the Class, and if he signs a statement that has read these rules, the Class Charter, and that he agrees to serve if elected. Each candidate may run for only one post. Nominating petitions, the Class Charter, and these rules will be printed in the RECORD, and will also be available at the receptionist's desk in Langdell. The petitions are returnable to the receptionist.

3. Voting will be held on Friday and Saturday, April 8 and 9.

4. Elections for the three positions as class committeemen will be by simple plurality. The ballot will contain the names of all candidates (in alphabetical order) and each voter may vote for three candidates (but no more). The three candidates with the highest number of votes will be elected.

5. Elections for President and Secretary-Treasurer shall be by a cumulative system. Each voter may indicate his first, second, and third preference for candidates for each office. First preferences will count as three votes, second preferences as two votes, third preferences as one. If the voter indicates only one preference, his preference will count as one vote; if he indicates only two preferences, his first preference shall count as two votes, and his second as one.

6. Publicity and campaigning by candidates or on their behalf is limited to personal conversation. The *Ad Hoc* committee will display posters with photographs of candidates and with information about each candidate's college or colleges, his home town, and his law-school activities. All candidates are required to submit this information with their nominating petitions.

It is requested that candidates also submit two head-and-shoulder photographs of themselves (about three by four inches).

7. The *Ad Hoc* committee will count the ballots. All questions concerning the interpretation of or compliance with these rules or the validity of a ballot shall be determined by the *Ad Hoc* committee.

The *Ad Hoc* committee may disqualify a candidate for any violation of these rules.

1955 Class Charter

1. All those whom the Law School Alumni Office considers as members of the Class of 1955 are members of the Class for purposes of this instrument. Only members of the class positions or vote.

2. The affairs of the Class shall be in the hands of a class committee consisting of two officers and six committeemen. The class committee may act unasssembled. Each member of the class committee shall have an equal voice in the affairs of the class, except that in the event of a tie, the President may cast an additional ballot.

3. The officers shall be the President and the Secretary-Treasurer. They shall be elected for five-year terms in 1955, for 10-year terms in 1960, 1970, 1980, and for life terms in 1990.

4. The President shall be chairman of the class committee, shall preside at meetings of the class committee and of the Class, shall perform the functions of Class Marshall, and shall have general executive responsibility for the operation of the class government.

5. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the class records, shall keep records of the class committee, shall gather and disseminate news of the class, shall carry on the general correspondence of the class, and he shall receive and disburse class funds and perform all other duties of a treasurer as the class committee shall direct. The class committee may name some committeeman to serve as treasurer in addition to his duties, if the duties of the Secretary-Treasurer become too burdensome. This person will remain a committeeman and his term of office will expire at the usual time.

6. Three committeemen shall be elected for 10-year terms in 1955. With due regard for the expected geographical distribution of the class the elected committeemen and the officers shall appoint three additional committeemen for five-year terms each. In 1960 and every five years thereafter three committeemen shall be elected for 10-year terms.

7. The class committee shall nominate candidates for all elections (after the 1955 elections). It shall give due regard to the geographical distribution of the class in making nominations. It shall nominate more candidates than there are posts to be filled when nominating class committeemen, and shall nominate more than one candidate for each office when nominating officers.

Any members of the class proposed by three members of the committee or by 15 members of the Class shall be considered nominated.

Officers and committeemen may succeed themselves.

8. In case of the death, resignation, or inability to serve of any officer or committeeman, the class committee shall appoint a member of the Class to serve until the next regular election year. If the term filled by appointment does not expire then, the remainder of the term shall be filled by election.

9. Voting (after 1955) will be by mailed ballot. Elections will be held every five years. The ballots shall provide spaces for write-in votes for all posts to be filled. During the year of the election ballots shall be mailed to the Class before March 15 and shall be returned on or before April 15.

10. The terms of officers and committeemen shall expire, and new terms shall begin, on June 30 unless the class committee before that time choose another time in the same year.

11. This charter may be amended by the vote of a majority of the class committee together with the vote of a majority of the class voting in a regular election or in an election held for that purpose. Amendments will take effect only after approval by the class.

(12. All material in parentheses shall drop from this Charter after the elections in 1955.)

Name of candidate	Phone
Address	Phone
Candidate for	
Nominating Signatures	
1.	14.
2.	15.
3.	16.
4.	17.
5.	18.
6.	19.
7.	20.
8.	21.
9.	22.
10.	23.
11.	24.
12.	25.
13.	

I have read the election rules and the charter of the class of 1955. I agree to serve if elected, and to abide by the election rules.

24 YEARS — "AT YOUR SERVICE"
ELBERY MOTOR CO., Inc.
FRANK ELBERY

Sales



Service

Complete Service Done By Expert Mechanics
Including Body, Paint and Fender Work

Ask To See Our New Paint Booth and Baking Oven

The Most Modern In Met. Boston

Take A Demonstration Ride in the Most Popular Car on the Road

THE EXCITING '55 FORD

GUARANTEED USED CARS

JUST 2 MINUTES VIA MEMORIAL DRIVE

360 RIVER STREET, CAMBRIDGE

KI 7-3820 - 21

LAW SCHOOL BOOKS
USED AND NEW

Law Outlines — Books of All Kinds

HARVARD BOOK STORE
1248 MASS. AVE. TR 6-9069

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

SQUASH RACKETS

Largest Variety in New England

Tennis & Squash Shop
67A Mt. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

CLEANWAY

SELF-SERVICE LAUNDRY

and

DRY CLEANING

104 Oxford St., Cambridge

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.

Europe
in '55

Round Trip via
Steamship \$280 up

FREQUENT SAILINGS

Tourist Round Trip Air
\$365.10 off season \$460.00 in season

Choice of Over 100

STUDENT CLASS TOURS \$540 up

TRAVEL STUDY TOURS

CONDUCTED TOURS

University Travel Co., official

bonded agents for all lines, has

rendered efficient travel service

on a business basis since 1926.

See your local travel agent for

folders and details or write us.

UNIVERSITY TRAVEL CO.

Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.



HOTEL

C
O
N
T
I
N
E
N
T
A
L

"One of
New England's
Best Hotels"

To our friends in the Law School

Our attractive private dining rooms are available to entertain you and your friends at moderate cost, in distinctive surroundings. Any group from four to 750 cheerfully accommodated. Call KI 7-6100 for reservations.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW STEELE, JR.
Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Corner of Garden and Chauncy Sts., Cambridge