



Harvard Law School Record



VOL. 21, NO. 8

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1955

PRICE TEN CENTS

Taxon Foreign Investments Is Topic of Study

Foreign Investment and Taxation, a study of the effect of taxation on direct corporate foreign investment, has recently been published, according to William S. Barnes, Director of the Harvard Law School World Tax Series. The book is the culmination of an extensive program of research conducted by the Harvard Law School International Program in Taxation.

The volume is one aspect of a research project to determine the effect of taxation on private international investment. The general purpose of the project is to determine to what extent present tax policies create deterrents in the area of foreign investment and to consider how such obstacles might be overcome. The project is seeking to determine whether positive tax incentives can be effective in the promotion of foreign investment.

Foreign Investment and Taxation, although bearing the names of E. R. Barlow and Ira T. Wender as co-authors, would not have been possible without the contributions of many prominent lawyers and economists. Mr. Barlow was Business Consultant, and Mr. Wender Assistant Director of the International Program in Taxation while the book was in its formative stage.

The volume itself consists of research and conclusions set forth in regard to the part played by United States tax laws in the area of direct corporate foreign investment. The first two sections of the book deal with the effect of existing tax laws on foreign investment decisions and an analysis of suggested changes in these laws to provide tax incentives to foreign investment. The conclusion is a suggested proposal for setting up a new classification for taxation purposes, that of Foreign Business Corporations. This would include domestic corporations which carry on business abroad and invest the income from these activities in the foreign area in which they are located. This is a new proposal, and would seem to be a way to resolve present conflicts in regard to tax incentives in foreign investment.

The proposal itself is preceded by an extensive analysis of existing foreign investment by United States corporations, containing much data which has heretofore not been available. The work as a whole is an attempt to present, in an objective manner, all data pertinent to the issue, which is a prominent one in present-day United States tax policy.

Another phase in the Program, as announced by Stanley S. Surrey, Professor of Law and Director of the International Program in Taxation, is the preparation of a series of reports on foreign tax systems, to be known as *The World Tax Series*. This will be a detailed and technical description of the tax systems of thirty countries. The project is being undertaken (See *TAX STUDY* on page four)

Open Meeting to Discuss Law and Christian Faith

The Committee on Christian Vocation and the Legal Profession will hold its first meeting of the year on Monday, November 21, for dinner in the Guest Room at Harkness Commons at 6 p.m., and for discussion at 7 p.m. in Littauer Lounge, on the third floor of the Littauer School of Public Administration.

Students and faculty interested in participating in the series of discussions this year, which will center around the relationship of Christian faith to legal thought and practice, will be welcomed. For further information call William Stringfellow or Henry Shepard at PO 7-8079 or David Hardy at TR 6-9124.



Frank A. Olson

Olson Elected To Edit Record

Frank A. Olson, 3L of La Grange, Illinois has been elected President of the Harvard Law School Record. Mr. Olson was graduated from Harvard College magna cum laude in political science in 1953. During his first year at the Law School, he was awarded the first prize for the best Ames brief in the Spring semester. At Harvard, Mr. Olson was Vice-President of the Debate Council. He leaves the position of Department Editor to become President, succeeding Martin Kramer, 3L of New York City, who has served as President since elections last March.

As Editorial Manager, the Board of Directors re-elected Henry J. Stern, 2L of New York City. Mr. Stern was graduated from the City College of New York, where he served as managing editor of the *Observation Post*. Mitchell Blankstein, 2L of Washington, D.C., was chosen Business Manager. He is currently Treasurer of the Record and graduated from George Washington University in 1954.

William D. Hutchinson, 2L of Minersville, Pennsylvania, was re-elected News Editor. Mr. Hutchinson graduated from Moravian College in 1954. Ralph Nader, 1L of Winsted, Connecticut, was chosen as Department Editor. Mr. Nader graduated from Princeton in 1955. As Features Editor, the Directors elected Jay Dushoff, 2L of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is currently the Record's Copy Editor and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1954.

Other Directors chosen were Frederick H. Condon, 1L of West Haven, Connecticut, who graduated from Yale in 1955, as Copy Editor; Stuart A. Jackson, 2L of New York City (See *ELECTIONS* on page four)

Biggs Judges Passport Case; Qualifying Round Is Underway

The qualifying round of the Ames Competition got underway for the Class of 1957 this week with the federal and state courts of the Commonwealth working overtime to hear and dispose of more than thirty cases.

By tomorrow, sixteen of the thirty-one second-year clubs will have completed all of their work in the qualifying round. The remaining fifteen clubs will argue their cases in early December, and, from among the thirty-one, the eight with the best records will be chosen for further competition in the spring.

The cases docketed for decision this week are being heard in a series of four rounds. One was held on Monday and another on Tuesday. The third will take place tonight and the last, tomorrow. All sixteen participating clubs will be represented by different two-man teams in each of the four rounds.

(See *QUALIFIERS* on page three)

Llewellyn to Discuss Jury Investigation At Special Forum Meeting Tomorrow

Research Defended By Leaders of Bar

The subject of recording jury deliberations is a controversial one. The Record editorials of October 13 and 20 and the letter of Louis C. Wyman, LL.B. '41, Attorney General of the State of New Hampshire, printed by the Record on November 10, discussed various aspects of the problem. Now that it has become available, the Record prints excerpts from a statement by Edward H. Levi, Dean of the University of Chicago Law School, before the United States Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security on October 12, 1955:

The leaders of the American Bar who have expressed their approval of the study of the jury system include leaders in the field of legal education and research, and judges and lawyers whose distinguished positions testify to their knowledge and understanding of the need for basic research in order to improve the administration of justice.

The President, the President-Elect and five of the living Past Presidents since 1947 of the Association of American Law Schools have authorized the issuance of a statement in which they declare that they see great possible gain to our knowledge, to our teaching of law, to our legal system and to our machinery of justice in a study of the jury system which includes, under safeguards, the recording of actual jury deliberations. The statement is signed by Erwin D. Dickinson of the University of Pennsylvania, Karl N. Llewellyn of the University of Chicago, F. D. G. Ribble, Dean of the University of Virginia, Robert E. Matthews of Ohio State University, Wesley N. Sturges of Yale University, Maurice T. Van Hecke of the University of North Carolina and Charles B. Nutting.

Research the Key

The statement of the President, President-Elect and former Presidents of the Association of American Law Schools is as follows:

"In our opinion a much more accurate knowledge of the actual workings of our jury system has long been needed. Such knowledge ought not only to make clearer the solid values of that system but also to suggest measures for making the system work more smoothly and effectively to achieve those values. Research into the course of actual jury deliberations is key

(See *DEANS' VIEWS* on page four)

Ivy Forum Off

Due to the sudden illness of Henry Morton Robinson, who was to have spoken on "Ivy League Superiority", Friday night's Forum has been cancelled.

Mr. Robinson, author of a recent article in *Holiday* magazine on the merits of Ivy League colleges, was taken ill in New York on Tuesday and hospitalized, his wife reported.

A program featuring Dr. Karl N. Llewellyn of the University of Chicago, and a panel of Harvard Law professors, will be held instead in Sanders Theatre at 8 p.m. tomorrow. Admission price will be 35 cents.

Sweeping Revision Scheduled for Four ALI Restatements

(The following article was written for the Record by Warren A. Seavey, Bussey Professor Emeritus.)

Three years ago money was obtained to revise and bring up to date the Restatements which were published beginning in 1932 and ending in 1942. This work is being undertaken by degrees, beginning with Agency, Trusts, Conflict of Laws and, recently, Torts. For these the Reporters are: Agency, Professor Seavey; Trusts, Professor Scott; Conflict of Laws, Professor Reese of Columbia and Torts, Dean Prosser.

Reasons Given

In doing this, the American Law Institute has three things in mind. First to take care of changes in the law and to make corrections where it has been found that mistakes have been made in the original drafts. Secondly, the scope of the Restatements is to be expanded. As originally planned, the Restatements were written like statutes. The rules were given, but without explanations or reasons. Further, the rules were stated as if they invariably represented the accepted view of all the states. This was done in the belief that with the large numbers of leading lawyers and judges who passed upon the work, the courts would more easily accept statements if unaccompanied by reasons, since if reasons were given and conflict of opinion indicated, individual courts might be less willing to accept the statements. The Restatement has now become thoroughly accepted by most of the courts and it is no longer necessary or desirable that these bare statements should be made. It is therefore planned to give reasons for the rules stated and to indicate, where desirable, divergences of legal opinion as to the rules. The instructions to the Reporters are that they may state the rules of a minority of states if there is substantial support for it and if it accords with basic principles from which a majority of the courts have departed in a specific instance.

Notes Included

Thirdly, it is planned to write Notes, citing and discussing decisions where the cases are difficult and need to be thoroughly explored. This is something which the lawyers have asked for. These Notes to selected Sections will be placed at the end of the volumes.

Any legal treatise, including the works of Blackstone, Story, Wigmore and Williston, will cease to perform its function, unless by revision it is kept abreast of the constantly recurring changes in legal rules. It is hoped that by this process of continued revision the Restatements may maintain the place which they have secured in the courts.

Chicago Law Professor To Defend Inquiry

Dr. Karl N. Llewellyn of the University of Chicago, director of the jury system investigation which recently came under fire by the Attorney-General, will explain and defend his research project at a special Forum in Sanders Theater, Memorial Hall.

The Chicago scholar will speak at 8:00 p.m. under the auspices of the Harvard Law School Forum. The meeting tomorrow will be in place of the regular Forum series, and it will be open to students and faculty of the Law School and University at a reduced charge of \$35.

Dr. Llewellyn is head of a research team at the University of Chicago Law School which has been investigating the workings of the jury system under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

Its work was nearing completion when news leaked out a few weeks ago that it had "tapped" the deliberations of certain District Court juries in the Tenth Circuit to gather raw material for their study.

There was an immediate and violent reaction—almost none of it favorable to the Chicago researchers. They were criticized on the floors of Congress, and United States Attorney-General Herbert Brownell has attacked their work on several occasions as a threat to the integrity of the jury system.

Louis C. Wyman, LL.B. '41, Attorney-General of New Hampshire, joined the debate with a strongly worded statement in last week's Record, and newspapers in all parts of the country have added their editorial commentaries.

In defense of his project, Dr. Llewellyn contends that the storm of publicity over the "taps" has obscured and distorted the real work of his research team. In his talk at Harvard tomorrow it is expected that he will explain the other aspects of his work.

A native of Seattle and a graduate of Yale College and the Yale Law School, Dr. Llewellyn has taught law since 1922. He has served on the law faculties at Yale, Columbia, and Chicago, and is the author of case books in sales and other works.

Semi-Finals Start In Drafting Contest

Judging of the semi-final round of the annual drafting competition is now underway. John R. Olson, 3L of Hartford, Wis., a member of the Board of Student Advisors, which administers the contest, expects that the results will be announced within the next two weeks.

Seven teams are entered in the semi-finals, three of which will be picked for the final round in the spring. Each team of four third-year students received a problem on October 24 and was required to draft a solution by noon on October 29.

Each of the problems was set up as a fact situation in which a senior partner asked for a draft solution to a current difficulty, with a supporting legal memorandum. The problems do not involve contract drafting as such, in which the objective is to foresee all possible contingencies and avoid them in the contract. Rather, they deal with situations where difficulties have already arisen but have not matured into disputes involving litigation. The contestants must aim both at the resolution of the impending dispute and the strengthening of their client's legal position if things do come to a head, with an emphasis on speed not present in the usual contract situation.

Three problems were distributed (See *DRAFTING* on page four)

The broad construction given to the Fifth Amendment by the Supreme Court in *Counselman v. Hitchcock*, 142 US 547 (1892), is unwarranted by history and has little ethical and social vindication. The Amendment says: "No person . . . shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself." Had the authors of the Bill of Rights meant: "No person shall anywhere be compelled to answer any questions which would tend to incriminate him," they would have said so in those words.

SEMI-FINAL

(Continued from page one)

that J. Edgar Hoover has given assurance of their reliability. Popper's organization has never asked for a hearing in relation to its position on the Attorney General's list, and indeed, Popper asserts that this list was not intended for, and cannot be used against him in refusing his passport.

To a large degree, this case is an extension of several that have recently been decided, such as *Nathan, Einstein's executor v. Dulles*. However, in the actual cases, the Justice Department has so far declined to press appeals, and has advised the State Department to grant the passports. Case at bar is more favorably oriented toward the Secretary of State insofar as the record fact situation is concerned.

The case is vital and timely from two angles. First, it considers a question which may well be taken to the Supreme Court in the near future; secondly, it airs the issue of the discretion available to the Secretary of State in his conduct of foreign affairs, and to what extent passport policy is a vital adjunct of American foreign interests.

Hardee-Sacks, for the appellant, will feature John A. Corry of Springfield, Ohio, and Robert Rosenman of Cambridge in oral argument, with other counsel including Thomas E. Addy, Jr. of Highland Park, New Jersey; Thomas H. Bach of Wineland, New Jersey; Stanhope S. Browne of Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward M. Condit, Jr. of Weston, Mass.; Alan Handler of Newark, New Jersey, and William A. King of Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

Roger A. Moore of Sherborn, Mass., and Michael C. Van Beuren of Newport, Rhode Island, are oralists for Morgan Law, assisted by John F. Bohman of York, Maine, Craig Everson of Milwaukee; Howard M. Fry of Wyomissing, Penna.; Charles Kannel of New York City, and William E. Wiggin of Wilmington, Del.

The argument is scheduled for Wednesday, December 14 at 8 p.m. in the James Barr Ames Courtroom; and will be heard by Hon. John Biggs, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

—Barkin

QUALIFIERS

(Continued from page one)

Three-judge courts, each one composed of a leader of the Boston bar, a faculty member, and a ranking third-year or graduate student, will hear the arguments in the qualifying round.

Faculty judges will include Dean Erwin N. Griswold, Vice-Dean Livingston Hall, and Associate Dean David Cavers. Dean Cavers will serve tomorrow night as a member of the court hearing an argument between the Blackstone and Toepfer Clubs. The other deans will sit in judgment during the December rounds.

For tomorrow night's case, Dean Cavers is teamed as a judge with Daniel J. Buckley, Esq. and graduate student H. Allen Leal. When Dean Griswold serves as a judge next month his court will include Alan Hakes, 3L of Longmeadow, Mass., Chairman of the Board of Student Advisers.

The Ames Competition also begins next week for first-year students. The first of eight rounds is scheduled for Monday and the second for Wednesday.

—Schumacher

Dean Levi Gives Views
On Investigation of Juries

(Continued from page one)

material and the most fruitful material to further these ends. Certainly if such research is done only under supervision of the court, and if it is done only by consent of counsel on both sides, and if it is done only under the seal of professional secrecy, and if furthermore not even excerpts are in any event to be published without the careful and tested cutting out of each name, date, locality or other identifying mark of any sort at all, we then see in the recording of a body of actual jury deliberations not only no harm or danger, but on the contrary great possible gain to our knowledge, to our teaching of law, to our legal system and to our machinery of justice."

Judges Approve

Five judges of the Illinois Appellate Court have authorized a statement expressing their confidence that the results of the jury study should contribute to the administration of justice. Judges Hugo Friend, John G. Lewie, Roger Kiley, John V. McCormick and Ulysses S. Schwartz have authorized the issuance of this statement:

"We have long been aware and have in fact worked with the jury study now being conducted by the University of Chicago Law School. We believe this to be a most important study which should have the support of both the bench and bar. In our judgment, the study is being ably conducted by able people. It deals with a most important American institution and the results of the study should contribute to the administration of justice."

Clark Backs Probe

Judge Charles E. Clark, the Chief Judge of the Federal Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, has authorized us to state that on the basis of the portions of the deliberations which he heard July 7, 1955, at the Annual Conference of the Tenth Judicial Circuit at Estes Park, Colorado, he believes the research being done is both important and desirable.

Judge Herbert F. Goodrich of the Federal Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and the Director of the American Law Institute, has written to me as follows: "May I make a comment upon the study of the jury system which is being made by a group at the University of Chicago Law School under your general guidance? I would have thought that there was no doubt that a better knowledge of the working of the jury system was a highly desirable thing to have. Individual lawyers do a great deal of such investigating with regard to cases they have either won or lost. But the individual lawyer's work is not correlated with that of anyone else and the result is that his impressions of the way juries act and why, is necessarily based on completely insufficient data to form a generalization. Your study seeks to find a sufficient number of instances on which to found a generalization. The result should be helpful."

Five former presidents of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and the present chairman of the Executive Committee, have sent messages approving of the jury study and the recording, under safeguards, of actual jury deliberations. These are men who have had wide experience and high position in the organized Bar and who know par-

ticularly well the relationship between basic research and improvements in the administrations of justice. They are Howard Barkdull of Cleveland, Ohio, former President of the American Bar Association; James C. Dezendorf of Portland, Oregon, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; Joe C. Barrett, former President of the Bar Association of Arkansas, and former President of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; Martin J. Dinkelspiel of San Francisco, California, former President of the National Conference of Commissioners; John Carlyle Pryor of Burlington, Iowa, former President of the Iowa State Bar Association, and Albert J. Harno, President of the American Judicature Society and Dean of the University of Illinois Law School. . .

No Objection Seen

In addition, I have a statement signed by the President of the Chicago Bar Association, the first Vice-President of the Chicago Bar Association, a past President of the Illinois State Bar Association, and three past Presidents of the Chicago Bar Association, stating that they see no objection, as an incidental part of an overall study, to obtaining the fullest information with respect to what transpired in a jury room. The letter is signed Augustine J. Bowe, Ferris Hurd, Erwin W. Roemer, Harold A. Smith, Albert E. Jenner, Jr., Andrew J. Dallstream, and J. F. Dammann.

The statement reads as follows:

"We believe that the jury is one of our great American heritages and institutions. Like any other American institution, and particularly institutions dealing with the administration of justice, it is and should be the subject of responsible study."

"The study of the jury system now being made by the University of Chicago Law School with Ford Foundation funds is being made under such responsible auspices."

Safeguards Needed

"In particular, where appropriate safeguards have been taken with the approval of the court and all attorneys to protect the rights of the litigants, and the anonymity of the particular proceedings, we can see no objection, as an incidental part of an overall study, to obtaining the fullest information with respect to what transpired in a jury room. It should not become a habit, but just as physicians observe a living patient for study, a proper development of the law calls for occasional first hand observation. It should be made certain that such a sampling is extremely rare so that jurors shall be uninhibited in their expressions of opinions in the jury room."

The statements of these leaders of legal

SQUASH RACKETS

Largest Variety in New England

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

BARNES and NOBLE for
SAVINGS
on your TEXTBOOKS

Law Textbooks
and Casebooks

USED & NEW for
Harvard Law School Students

- Outlines
- Dictionaries
- Quizzers

Sell Us Your Discarded
Books

Yes, even those discontinued on
your campus!

BARNES & NOBLE
Books

28 Boylston St. at Harvard Sq.

Those who have been judged may now judge Volunteer judges from the second and third year classes are now being sought for the first year Ames Competition.

Interested students should list their names with the Receptionist at the offices of the Board of Student Advisers in Austin Hall as soon as possible. Judges must be assigned to cases five days before each brief exchange. Places are still open for the last four rounds.

As in the past, a prize will be awarded for the best student opinion. The opinion may be written by any judge, as concurring and dissenting opinions qualify for the prize, as well as majority opinions. Rules for the contest may be obtained at the Board offices.

education, the Bench and the Bar are submitted to show that there are men of experience and standing in the profession who believe the jury system should be studied and many of them believe that the use of recordings of actual deliberations, as a part of such a study under proper safeguards, is desirable.

Limited Number Made

The second point is that the recordings of the actual deliberations were carried out under safeguards to preserve the integrity of the jury system. Only a limited number of recordings were made—six in all. No recordings were made of civil cases without the consent of counsel for each party. In two of the civil cases the Federal government was a party. I am informed that the consent was given not by the United States Attorney but by the Assistant United States Attorney, who, in fact, represented the Government in the litigation. The trial judge in each case placed the matter before counsel and received their consent. We were advised that the recording of the cases had the prior consent of the Chief Judge of the Circuit. The jurors were not to be informed of the recording and there was to be no publicity. No release has been made by the project of the transcripts and the transcripts have been modified so as to remove personal names, geographical references and identifying statements.

S.B.A. to Hear
St. Clair Talk

James D. St. Clair, Esq., LL.B. '47, former assistant Army counsel in the Army-McCarthy controversy and member of the Boston law firm of Hale & Dorr, will speak at a luncheon meeting of the Harvard Student Bar Association on Tuesday, November 22 at one o'clock p.m. in the Mallory Smith Room of Harkness Commons. Mr. St. Clair will talk on the topic, "The Trial Advocate."

Mr. St. Clair rocketed to national attention during the Army-McCarthy controversy when he served as an assistant to Army counsel Joseph N. Welch, LL.B. '17. Later he was chosen special trial attorney for Professor Wendell H. Furry and is currently trial counsel for former Harvard researcher Leon Kamin.

Born in Akron, Ohio, Mr. St. Clair attended college at the University of Illinois, where he was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and participated in college debating activities. Upon graduation in 1940 he came to Harvard Law School where he completed one year before entering the U.S. Navy.

Commissioned Ensign in 1942, Mr. St. Clair served in the American and Asiatic theatres of war. He completed his term of service as executive officer and First Lieutenant on the destroyer escort U.S.S. Eisle.

In 1946, Mr. St. Clair returned to Harvard Law School where he participated in and won the Ames Competition for that year. After graduation in February, 1947, he went to work for Hale & Dorr.

TAX STUDY

(Continued from page one)

with the co-operation of the Fiscal Branch of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and American and foreign tax specialists. Mr. Barnes is the Director of the project.

The Harvard Law School International Program in Taxation is financed with the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation.

—Condon

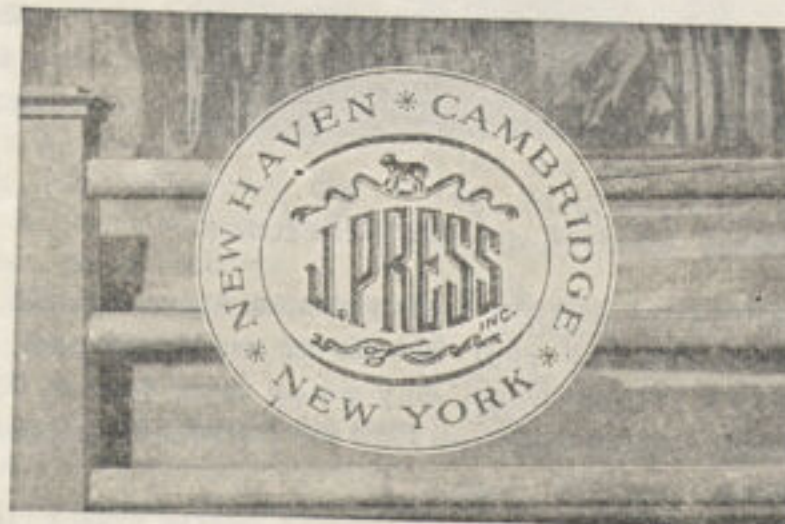
PRESS-SCOT

IMPORTED SPORT JACKETS



PRESS-SCOT imported Sport Jackets are a new feature of our regular stock. Original power-loomed Shetland jacketings are now woven and tailored entirely to our direction in Scotland, embodying J. PRESS natural shoulders, high notch lapels, lap sewn edges and hook vents. Priced attractively at \$65.

Ready-to-wear J. PRESS Sport Jackets, tailored in our New Haven Workrooms, in Thornproof Scotch Heather Hopsackings and real Shetland Island Hand Woven Home spins are priced at \$65 and \$75.



82 MT. AUBURN STREET, CAMBRIDGE

"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 COOP OPTICAL

DEPARTMENT



New Location
Third Floor
Take Elevator

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

Harvard Cooperative Society

1400 Mass. Ave., Cambridge

TR 6-3000



Henry J. Stern
Editorial Manager



Mitchell Blankstein
Business Manager

ELECTIONS

(Continued from page one)

(N.Y.U. '51) as Treasurer, currently serving as Advertising Manager; Elliot Manning, LL of Atlanta, Georgia (Columbia '55) as Advertising Manager; and William A. Day, Jr., 2L of Omaha, Nebraska, Harvard '52, re-elected as Personnel Director.

Those elected will assume the leadership of the RECORD commencing with the next issue for a span of twelve issues.

They will be assisted by: Harry Schumacher, 1L of New Hyde Park, N. Y., as Assistant News Editor; Marvin Barkin, 1L of Winter Haven, Florida, as Assistant Copy Reader; Norbert Weissberg, 1L of New York City, as Articles Editor; Hartley Chazen, 1L of New York City, as Assistant Features Editor; and William Friedman, Graduate, as Assistant Department Editor.

Bruce Balch, 2L of Joliet, Illinois, remains in charge of Puzzles and Martin Mushkin, 3L of Bronxville, New York and Albert Barclay, 2L of Cranbury, New Jersey, are the Photographers.

Cal-Stanford Game Alumni Party Feature

All alumni of California or Stanford will be able to hear a private-wire broadcast of the football game this Saturday between the two universities. A Big Game Party has been scheduled for 4:00 p.m. in the Penthouse Room of the M.I.T. Faculty Club (Memorial Drive at Wadsworth Street, near Kendall Square). The party is open to all alumni of the two schools and their wives and dates. There will be a charge of \$1.00 per person to cover expenses.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL RINGS

For Grads & Undergrads

8 DWT 10K RUBY (SYN) . . . \$23.50
9 DWT 10K RUBY (SYN) . . . 25.50
12 DWT 10K RUBY (SYN) . . . 28.50
(Plus 10% TAX)

ENCLOSE \$5. DEPOSIT (BALANCE C.O.D.) AND FOLLOWING INFO: NAME AND ADDRESS; YEAR OF GRADUATION; WEIGHT, E.G. 8 DWT; INITIALS, SIZE; CUT OF RUBY, I.E. BUFF OR FACETED.

Mail order to or contact
Sole Campus Representative

Zel Robinson

419 AMES HALL
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASS.
UN 4-4180

MFR.: SCHOLASTIC JEWELERS, INC.
BOSTON 32, MASS.

DRAFTING

(Continued from page one)

among the teams, three teams doing one of the problems and two working on each of the others. Each of the three judges handles one of the problems and chooses between the clubs which have submitted entries. One problem dealt with a shareholder agreement to by-laws, a second involved a delivery on a contract which one of the parties felt did not meet contract specifications, and the third related to proxy statements. Judges for the competition are James Vorenberg, LL.B. '51, of Boston, Paul G. Pennoyer, LL.B. '48, of New York City, and Lewis H. Weinstein, LL.B. '30, of Boston.

Qualifying round competition takes place in the spring, all second year students being eligible to enter.

Six Openings are Available For '56 - '57 Teaching Fellows

The Law School is now accepting applications from third-year and graduate students and from recent alumni who seek appointments as teaching fellows for the academic year 1956-57, it was announced by Assistant Professor Robert E. Keeton.

Six openings will be available. The fellows chosen to fill them will assist Professor Keeton with the program of group work for first-year students and in the preparation of the model trial, an important teaching device used to acquaint new students with courtroom procedures.

Fair Salaries

The fellows selected will hold status as members of the Law School faculty and will be paid salaries comparable to those prevailing for attorneys of comparable experience and academic standing in the large law offices of the Northeast. They will not be accepted as candidates for advanced degrees but will be permitted to enroll in certain Law School courses.

A faculty committee under the chairmanship of Professor A. James Casner will have primary responsibility for choosing the new fellows. In making their selections they will seek a balance between alumni who have practiced for a year or two and new graduates who are in touch with current student thinking.

Interested persons may obtain further information by writing to or contacting Professor Keeton at his Law School office in Austin Hall.

The first year program of group work was instituted in 1949-1950. The class is divided into groups of not over twenty students. No grades are given for group work, aiming to reduce first year work.

Gov. T. McKeldin To Address S.B.A. In Mid-December

Governor Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin of Maryland has accepted an SBA invitation and will speak on the opportunities for lawyers in state government at a meeting on December 14.

Admission to both the November and December meetings will be by SBA membership card or by ticket available at the door for 40 cents.

Governor McKeldin is a lawyer, having been admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1926. He studied at Johns Hopkins University and received his LL.B. from the University of Maryland Law School in 1926.

Besides law practice and active participation in Maryland politics, he nominated President Eisenhower in 1952 and has served as executive secretary to the Mayor of Baltimore.

Alumni Notes

LL.B. '51—Theodore Sager Meth is the author of the recent publication by the University Press entitled *Cases in New Jersey Practice*.

LL.B. '54—S. David Harrison is now engaged in the practice of law in association with Plattoff, Plattoff and Heftler, at 400 Thirty-Eighth Street, Union City, New Jersey.

LL.B. '55—Herbert Wasserman, a private in the United States Army, is taking basic training in Fort Dix, N.J.

Class of '50

The annual Winter Cocktail Party for the members of the Law School Class of 1950 living or working in the Metropolitan New York area will be held in the President Room at the Harvard Club of New York City from 4 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, December 10.

Arrangements are being made by David Waer, Edward Simsarian and Albert Petite. All class members are invited to attend.

Emphasis Shifting In U. S. Economy

Emphasis in the American economy is shifting from production to consumption. This was the conclusion of Paul Mazur, LL.B. '14, partner in Lehman Brothers since 1928, in his speech before the Nov. 4 meeting of the Bull and Bear Club in Harkness Commons.

The country is caught up in a social revolution that is reshaping the entire pattern of family life, said Mazur. The five day week has allowed the working family to move into the suburbs, creating an insatiable demand for automobiles, and drastically changing shopping and buying habits. Looking into the future, Walter Reuther has predicted that the four day work week will be with us of 1965.

Future Predicted

This will necessitate not only more efficient production but better methods of distribution, i.e. selling. Shopping centers near suburban residential districts will become even more common, hours will shift toward evening, and advertising must be directed at moving the products of mass production and automation to the consumer.

Mazur said that the most important unit of consumption is the family. It is for the family and the household that the car and the TV set, appliance, or home is purchased. "The eight million autos that will be sold in 1955 will be sold to individuals and families." These goods cannot be sold en bloc. Accordingly, the price structure of American business is tending to change away from the idea that a fixed percentage mark-up must be charged on each item. The businessman is beginning to realize that all his expenses are in terms of dollars and not percentages, and is therefore beginning to focus on a gross dollar profit per item. Eventually, the whole retail price structure must change to keep in tune.

Economic Laws

All of this has great significance to the lawyer, as Mazur made explicit. Laws are overwhelmingly economic, and 65% of lawmaking bodies are composed of lawyers. Thus, to appreciate and analyze the forces at work in the American economy should be one of the lawyer's more serious studies.

The next meeting of the Club is scheduled for Friday, November 18 in Harkness Commons.

—Spira

Conference Guests Quoted on Liberty

The "Government Under Law Conference" produced an abundance of citable statements that have been quoted in the press throughout the world. The RECORD endeavors to reproduce but a few words if the various scholars:

John Lord O'Brian:

"Invasions of individual freedom in this field (of civil liberties) during this generation show historically a clear end and consistent trend inimical to all previous concepts of freedom. . . . The worst evil is the refusal to ensure a fair trial to persons seeking employment either in the government or in certain areas of private industry. . . . Congress could change this if it were not living in an atmosphere of all-pervasive fear. . . . the judiciary could, if it chose, find adequate reason for outlawing the alien procedures which are becoming fixtures in the administrative process."

Andre Tunc:

The Supreme Court is "one of the greatest intellectual and moral leaders of the nation. . . . The present efforts of the Supreme Court to make actual equality prevail among all American citizens are a great inspiration and a great comfort for all people of ideals."

William H. Hastie:

Discussing constitutional due process, Hastie observed that the present Supreme Court is more reluctant than earlier courts "to interfere with much state action that the Justices strongly disapprove. . . . for more than 15 years the Supreme Court has consistently refused to employ the due process clause (of the 14th Amendment) to invalidate novel and questionable state economic regulations." But he noted the court has been quicker to interfere "when the impact of government is to restrain the individual in the expression of his thoughts or beliefs or to violate the integrity of his personality."

Europe

in '56

Round Trip via
Steamship \$310 up
FREQUENT SAILINGS

Tourist Round Trip Air
\$420⁸⁰ off season \$460⁸⁰ in season

Choice of Over 100
STUDENT CLASS TOURS \$540
TRAVEL STUDY TOURS
CONDUCTED TOURS up

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

CONTINENTAL

"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

Rackets Restrung

One Day Service
TENNIS & SQUASH SHOP
67a Mt. Auburn St. Cambridge
Opp. Lowell House — TR 6-5417

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.

26 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

See and Drive the Most Brilliant Car on the Road
THE EXCITING NEW '56 FORD

GUARANTEED USED CARS

JUST 2 MINUTES VIA MEMORIAL DRIVE

360 RIVER STREET, CAMBRIDGE

KI 7-3820 - 21