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SUFFOLK COLLEGE JOURNALISM

The SUFFOLK JOURNAL



"The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight;

But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night."

—Longfellow



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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 22, 1937

Dean Archer's Column



THE SIT-DOWN STRIKE

Society has long recognized that to curb the selfish tendencies of employers of labor are vitally essential to social progress. The right to collective bargaining by laborers is a struggle in controlling the right of labor to consent to the strike, of fair legitimate purposes, is a strike established in the law. Courts and legislatures have agreed that there are and should be limitations upon permitting strikers to bear upon their employers.

In the sit-down strike within the purview of permissible activity in labor disputes? In answering this question we must remember the dual character of modern industry. Labor and capital are yoke-fellows whether they wish it or not. Labor could not produce goods unless capital had provided plant and machinery, as well as the raw materials for manufacturing purposes. Labor furnishes but one ingredient — man power. Capital must necessarily contribute at least two ingredients. It must finance the undertaking and also furnish efficient management, together with a staff of clerical and other non-productive workers, all of whom must be paid out of gross income of the enterprise if it is to function.

The wise laboring man realizes that his employer has invested large sums in making possible the enterprise in which they are mutually engaged. He realizes that the chances are more than even that his employer will sooner or later fail and lose his entire investment — for the majority of those who go into business suffer this melancholy fate. The laborer on the other hand runs no risk except the loss of his job. He is paid a regular wage. Labor agitators make capital of the fact that the laborer does not receive the full value of his labor. As we have seen, however, he could not receive the full value of his labor because capital must have a reasonable share of the gross returns, and because the management, without which the

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Suffolk Men Make Splendid Showing In Examination For the Bar

High Percentage of Alumni Passing Justifies Rigid Scholastic Requirements Maintained By Faculty

The latest Bar Examination returns in Massachusetts are deeply gratifying to Suffolk Law School. They indicate that the rigid standards of scholarship and the improved methods of discovering and correcting individual defects in its students, a Suffolk policy of some years standing, is now producing the hoped for results. While the industrial depression caused a marked decrease in numbers of students in previous years, it gave the School opportunity to institute improved methods of handling student problems. Suffolk's method of teaching has always been highly successful with students of college background. This problem has been to devise ways of teaching and helping the fortunate student of real ability to accomplish similar results. That we have attained the long sought goal is evident from all sides. In Massachusetts, a 100 per cent average. Other states, in increasing numbers, are giving Suffolk graduates in Massachusetts we have definite statistics that demonstrate consistent progress.

The Class of 1936 has made a proud record. Every member of the Mid-Year 1936 Class who has taken the Massachusetts Bar has taken the Massachusetts Bar and the Massachusetts Bar and the twelfth man has never tried the examination in this Commonwealth. We have no information whether he has passed by some other State.

The present status of the Class of 1936 is that seventeen of the eighty nine who received Suffolk degrees in 1936 have never taken the bar examinations so far as we know. Three took the Maine bar in August and all three were successful. Thirty-six have passed in Massachusetts. Twelve have failed twice. Seventeen have failed once. It should be noted that the majority of those who have thus far failed in the state exams have a record of low grade work in Suffolk, such as excellent reputation, distressingly low averages, appeals from marks. They were "bookish room grade boys" at Suffolk, and history is repeating itself when the bar exams were given them further down to grade.

Bar Examination Statistics
Statistics are of value if we are able to compare our students with those of other part time schools. Northeastern and Boston College Law Schools are comparable. We do desire to boast but simply to permit the facts to speak for themselves the official records, carefully checked, of the January, 1937 Bar Examination in Massachusetts disclose the following, based on 1936 graduates only:

Passed Failed Percentage			
Suffolk	18	21	46.10
North	35	61	36.36
R. C.	4	7	36.36
(189)			
R. C.	11	1	91.25
(Evening)			

TRUSTEES DEFEND DEAN ARCHER

In re House Bill 477 April 12, 1937

Statement by:
Thomas J. Boynton, Former Attorneys General
James M. Sawyer
Joseph E. Warner

To the Members of the Legislature:

The undersigned Trustees of Suffolk Law School having discovered that grave mistatements are being circulated which are calculated to injure the Suffolk University Bill now pending in the State Legislature take this means of presenting the facts.

Falsehood No. 1.—That Suffolk Law School is privately owned.
Answer: For twenty-three years no individual has owned a dollar in Suffolk Law School. In 1914 Suffolk was incorporated as a public institution under Legislative charter and control in a board of trustees who have had complete authority over the affairs of the school from that day to this. In 1914 Gleason L. Archer who had founded the school in 1906 and had maintained it until 1914 at his own expense, conveyed to the corporation by an absolute deed of gift all his right, title and interest in the institution.

Falsehood No. 2.—That Dean Archer, at his leisure has a right of reversion to the property of Suffolk Law School should it cease to function as an educational institution.

Answer: There is no such right. The deed of gift was absolute. No agreement, expressed or implied has ever existed to that effect.

Falsehood No. 3.—That Dean Archer holds a mortgage on the school property.

Answer: Dean Archer has never held a mortgage of any sort on school property. On the contrary with generosity perhaps unparalleled in educational history he has again and again in crises mortgaged his own real estate and loaned the money on unsecured notes to the school. In 1914 he mortgaged his home in Woburn and pledged all his life insurance in order to raise money to purchase a home for the school at 45 Mt. Vernon Street. Again, in 1920 the school was enabled to buy the present site and erect the present buildings because Dean Archer sacrificed every asset that he then possessed; pledged his life insurance and took out \$250,000 of additional insurance in favor of the school (\$165,000 of this insurance still exists as a potential asset of Suffolk) and signed as joint and several maker school notes aggregating more than \$500,000. Yet he took no mortgage or pledge of any sort to cover the large sums personally loaned; accepting promissory notes, many of which are still outstanding; although more than a half a million dollars of other obligations have been redeemed under Dean Archer's administration as treasurer. He and his family hold all outstanding debenture notes except \$20,000 owned by the Estate of Wilmon R. Evans. When the school found itself unable to redeem overdue notes during the depression Dean Archer personally bought these notes at par value and is still holding them.

Falsehood No. 4.—That Dean Archer is receiving an exorbitant salary.

Answer: The State Board of Tax Appeals in August 1915 after a lengthy hearing in a tax contest with the City of Boston in which Dean Archer's salary was the chief issue declared in part as follows:

"It was evidence that the school had prospered under Mr. Archer's administration as dean, that he was a man of exceptional ability, that he was well worth what he received in salary."

This sentiment was and still is the considered judgment of our Board of Trustees. His phenomenal success in radio, had he commercialized it, would have made the \$16,000 we pay him annually paltry by comparison. He turned his back on radio in 1934 when our Board voted to establish Suffolk College of Liberal Arts and since that date has filled, we believe, with great ability a considerable number of positions

(Continued on Page 2)

TONIGHT!

The Suffolk Players Present . . .

Terry Bodwell's Prize Winner

"STORM SIGNAL"

and

"THE VALIANT"

By Holsworthy Hall

SUFFOLK THEATRE 8:30 P.M.

Tickets on Sale at Box Office 35 Cents

Dramatic Club Will Present Two Plays

STORM SIGNAL Written By Miss Bodwell Of Liberal Arts

After many weeks of rehearsal, the Suffolk Players will present their second production this evening, April 22, when two unusual one-act plays will be offered for the single admission price of thirty cents, less five (Advertisement) *Storm Signal*, Terry Bodwell's principle and *The Tutor* by Hilda Waltham Hall and Robert Middleton, will be given.

It is with great interest that we anticipate Miss Bodwell's *Storm Signal*. The final choice of a group of excellent plays submitted to our text, Miss Bodwell's creation has won sufficient approval to justify the consideration of a representative of a prominent play publisher, who is coming to see the performance. The two-act plays in *Storm Signal* are taken by Miss Mary Lou Stone and Miss Nellie Anne Smith, both of the College of Journalism. George Bonney, Law School junior, and Lawrence Liberty, Law Freshman, have prominent parts.

The cast of *The Tutor* will include Miss Ruth Halford, of the Law School office, Fred Bonney, Law '36, and Jettie Mowbray, Law '36, with Raymond Kesteven, Law '36, in the leading roles. This play, a primer, is a very interesting play. The efforts of the others to make him reveal his identity furnish the high spots of the play.

Much assistance has been graciously given in the construction and design of new scenery for each of the plays to be presented. A complete setting has been provided for each drama. Under the direction of Verne Robinson, Journalism '31, the following students have assisted in creating the scenery: Mary Lou Stone, Theresa Bodwell, Fred Bonney, George Bonney, Robert Johnson, Evelyn Blank, and Daniel Cole.

Members of the Suffolk Alumni are invited to attend the performance. Tickets may be purchased at the door tonight.

TO MY FRIEND

*This to thee, O friend of mine,
This to friend, to thee;
You often bring the sun to shine
When I can hardly see.
O, may I always be as right
"Face" others as "I"ow thee."
Through deepest gloom your love
Lends me bright,
I hope that mine to be.
When all things are and done
Herein,
And the ships you've seen
Caught in,
May my blessings bright
Cross your path,
And follow you, a star we've dim.*

Edward Jacobson
S. L. S., 729

Trustees Defend Dean

(Continued from Page 1)

which, if separately filled, by individuals even at modest salaries, would have cost much more than we pay to the man who founded the institution and who for many years served it at a very small salary. These positions are:

- (a) President of the group of schools
- (b) Dean, Suffolk Law School
- (c) Dean, Suffolk College of Liberal Arts
- (d) Dean, Suffolk College of Journalism
- (e) Treasurer of the Corporation
- (f) Bursar of the various schools

In conclusion, the purpose of House Bill 477 "An Act to Establish Suffolk University" is to enable the Trustees, as the corporation of Suffolk Law School, to expand into a University organization wherein the multitude of Dean Archer's duties and burdens may be conveniently and effectively distributed among appropriate officers of the various departments. An able Dean in each new department working under the leadership of the founder should do much to establish Suffolk University as a permanent educational institution.

We are now starting building operations that will give us adequate general library accommodations with an aggregate floor space of more than 15,000 square feet for reading room and book stacks. These building operations will add sixteen lecture halls to our present school equipment and thus provide adequate classroom accommodations for our new departments.

Appended hereto will be found extracts from the official findings of fact and the opinion of the State Board of Tax Appeals in the case of the *City of Boston v. Suffolk Law School* in August 1935. We also quote from a letter from W. M. Welch, Collector of Internal Revenue answering to Dean Archer the decision of the United States Government on this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. BOYNTON,
President of Board since 1914
JAMES M. SWEET,
Vice-President. Member since 1917
JOSEPH E. WARNER,
Member of Faculty since 1922
Member of Board since August 1934

Suffolk's Paramount Purpose

An important ruling has just been made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington with reference to Suffolk Law School. A question had arisen whether the dance held by the class of 1937 on December 9 was entitled to tax exemption. It became necessary to submit proof to the Government concerning the institution and its eligibility to enjoy tax exemption. Dean Archer has received a letter from which the following is a quotation:

"This office is in receipt of a ruling from the Bureau in which it is held that the Suffolk Law School qualifies as an educational institution under the provisions of Section 500 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1926. Accordingly, affairs conducted for the benefit of Suffolk Law School are exempt from the Tax on Admissions and this office is issuing a Certificate of Exemption covering the dance held December 9th by the Class of 1937 for the benefit of the school.
(Signed) W. M. Welch,
Collector of Internal Revenue."

Incidentally on the question of tax exemption it should be pointed out that in litigation with the City of Boston over tax exemption on the School building, the State Board of Tax Appeals handed down a decision on August 2, 1935 in which the Board declared:

"There can be no doubt that Suffolk Law School is a literary and educational institution within the meaning of G. L. c. 59, s. 3. Its paramount and dominant purpose is the promotion of education and learning of men to prepare them for the profession of law or for some business or calling that they may become useful and valuable members of society and is, therefore, deemed charitable in the technical and legal sense. Accordingly, on the facts found and already recited the applicant is a literary and educational institution within the meaning of the statute. There is no division of income or profits among the stockholders or members. The occupancy by the Dean and the former Assistant Treasurer is for the purpose for which the institution was incorporated and the applicant is entitled to an abatement of the entire tax. Decision for the applicant. Abatement granted in the amount of \$13,801.20."

It should be observed that the City of Boston is still talking about collecting this tax. The recent decision by the Supreme Court had nothing to do with liability, but simply declared that we had not used the proper legal form in the plea for exemption. This was because in former cases such cases never having arisen before, and Suffolk Law School followed the instructions of the Board of Assessors of Boston in filing its original appeal.

In re House Bill 477

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY

To the Members of the Legislature:

We appeal to your honorable body from the adverse report on the above measure because we believe that the Committee on Education has been misinformed on vital facts. We submit the following statement:

(1) The Commissioner of Education upon whose advice the committee acted has never visited any department of Suffolk. No representative of his has ever seen the institution in operation. We contend that the department was not in a position to advise the legislature in this matter.

(2) All that we are asking is the same privilege heretofore granted by the General Court to Northeastern University — the right to combine under one head the powers and responsibilities already conferred by the General Court.

(3) The Legislature by various grants has made us in fact a University. According to the dictionary, a University is an educational institution with a college of Liberal Arts and one or more professional schools. We satisfy that definition because we now have:

- Suffolk Law School founded in 1906
- Suffolk College of Liberal Arts (1934)
- Suffolk Law Graduate School (1935)
- Suffolk College of Journalism (1936)

(4) When it was objected that House Bill 477 was too general in its terms we offered to substitute the enclosed draft and we would be satisfied to have the same done at this time.

(5) In addition to the information contained in the second enclosure dated February 16 we wish to offer the following. On March 31 the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue after careful consideration of the facts made an official ruling that Suffolk Law School is entitled to exemption from tax on admissions to school dances or other functions. (Letter to Gleason L. Archer from W. M. Welch, Collector, March 31, 1937).

GLEASON L. ARCHER,
Dean, Suffolk Law School.

February 16, 1937

In re House Bill 477

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY

To the Committee on Education:

In drafting Section 2 of the present House Bill 477 we took the precaution to adopt the very language of the charter granted to Northeastern University by the Legislature (Chapter 91, Acts of 1923, Chapter 22, Acts of 1910) in order to follow established precedent. To the objection that the language is too general, I submit that it was not too general for Northeastern it is not too general for Suffolk University. That is the language used in all university charters. If the charter is granted in this form we will be able to develop our educational program without going to the legislature frequently for new authorizations.

Now as to the tax exemption clause in Section 3 of the bill, that may as well be stricken out. Suffolk has always been declared tax exempt since 1914. To be sure the Assessors under the present administration have been making a tax drive against various schools, among them Suffolk. The Board of Tax Appeals decided on August 2, 1935 that Suffolk was a charitable educational corporation and entitled to complete exemption from taxation. The City appealed on the ground that we did not use a form approved by the Commissioner of Taxation (no such forms existed at the time and under instruction of the Assessors we used ordinary paper) and that the Board of Tax Appeals had no jurisdiction to declare us tax exempt. The Supreme Court ruled that because we had not appealed on a form approved by the Tax Commissioner the Tax Appeal Board had no jurisdiction. At the time I drafted the tax exemption clause we had three appeals pending for successive annual attempts of the Mansfield administration to make us pay taxes. Commissioner Long advised me as to the language used. Since that date, however, the Supreme Judicial Court has decided a school taxation case that was relied upon by the City as a test case, hence applicable to Suffolk. The Court found the scheme entitled to complete exemption from taxation thus vindicating our contention that we are exempt under the General Law and under the uniform custom in this Commonwealth.

I understand, however, that an attempt is being made to convince the Committee that Suffolk is not a charitable corporation and hence not entitled to the legislation sought. We would gladly submit documentary evidence to prove:

- (a) That I gave the school to the Board of Trustees in 1914 by a deed of gift and have since been a salaried employer of the institution.
- (b) That the school has neither stockholders nor capital stock and that all earnings above running expenses go into permanent endowment of the institution and that in twenty years more than half a million dollars have thus been invested in the real estate owned and occupied by the school.
- (c) The school building and annex at the corner of Temple and Derne Streets and the Alumni Club House at 73 Hancock Street are owned by Suffolk Law School and not by any individual.
- (d) That the alleged excessive salaries paid to me by the Trustees is very much less than that paid by other institutions to the various individuals who in the aggregate perform duties that I alone perform at Suffolk. We have no salaries of President of the University, Dean of Law School, Dean of College of Liberal Arts, Dean of College of Journalism, Director of Graduate School, Treasurer of University and Bookkeeper to pay separately. I perform all of these functions alone and unaided. Under my administration Suffolk has been able not only to pay its bills but to build up a substantial endowment. What other school has ever accomplished that feat?
- (e) The College Library is being built up rapidly under the most careful planning in order that we may have the latest and best in reference books. We could buy thousands of volumes of obsolete books and have what some colleges call a library but our librarian is buying under Faculty supervision for the needs of each class as it enters the institution.

Sincerely,
GLEASON L. ARCHER,
Dean, Suffolk Law School.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Seven
House 477

An Act to establish Suffolk University.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. The name of the Suffolk Law School, incorporated by chapter one hundred and forty-five of the acts of nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby changed to Suffolk University. Said corporation shall consist of not more than twenty-one members.

Section 2. Suffolk University shall include the departments now known as Suffolk Law School, Suffolk Graduate School of Law, Suffolk College of Liberal Arts, Suffolk College of Journalism and a new department to be known as Suffolk College of Business Administration.

The said university shall possess all the powers and privileges heretofore granted in chapter one hundred and forty-five of the acts of nineteen hundred and fourteen and chapter fifteen of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-five together with such additional powers and privileges as are possessed by colleges of Journalism and Business Administration in this Commonwealth including power to confer degrees appropriate thereto and to grant diplomas therefor.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

In Re: HOUSE BILL 477
SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY CHARTER

Deed of Gift:
"I, Gleason L. Archer, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby give, grant, and convey as an absolute gift to the corporation known as the Suffolk School of Law all my right, title, and interest in and to the law school of the said law school to the said corporation, and have and to hold the said law school to the said corporation and its successors and assigns to their own use and behoof forever.

"I do hereby for myself and my heirs, executors, and administrators covenant with the said grantees that I am the lawful and sole owner of the said school, and that it is free from all incumbrances, and I have good right to convey as aforesaid.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1912."

Freshman Team Wins Debate At Law School Upholds Child Labor Proposal Against Sophomore Trio

During the same week that the legislative committee on constitutional law rejected the measure providing that Massachusetts ratify the Federal Child Labor Amendment, the Suffolk Law School Debating Society conducted a debate on the same measure but with a different result.

The freshmen who carried the affirmative side to victory were Charles P. Manning, Lester P. DuBow, and Sumner Freedland. On the negative side were James E. Drew, Joseph E. Velle, and William A. Jones, all sophomores.

The affirmative team produced evidence to prove that the number of child laborers is constantly increasing, and that the presence of millions of children in the factories and on the farms is a prevarious cause of the great number of adult unemployed.

Nor did they fail to stress the measurable harm resultant from premature employment. The opposition could not deny that child labor was, as President Roosevelt has called it, "A blot on our civilization," but insisted that the individual states were powerless to act, and that the federal government, like the school of Hamelin, the fear of competition from their neighbors.

To strengthen their contention that only a Federal Child Labor Law could be effective they quoted the words of Joseph B. Ely, delivered while he was Governor of Massachusetts: "Unless the southern states raise their standards of labor for women and children, we shall have to lower ours in order to meet competition."

Having proved the necessity of a Federal Child Labor Law, the affirmative next proceeded to answer the major objections to the Amendment. Since the time allotted for the purpose seemed insufficient, an appeal was made for an extension of time for the rebuttal. The request was granted by President the U. S. Embassy in Paris, Mr. Llewellyn with the consent of the Suffolk team continued in the service at the U. S. Legation in Cairo, Egypt, until the termination of the negotiations of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, when he returned to the U. S. A.

In 1920, Mr. Gill again went to Egypt, as Alexandria manager of the shipping Department of the American Foreign Trade Corporation. In 1929, he formed the firm of Gill & Co., Brokers, with offices in Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and New York. He continued to live in Egypt until 1932, returning to the United States every year thereafter. He has crossed the Atlantic Ocean sixteen times, and traveled extensively in the British Isles, Continental Europe, the Near East, and Africa.

The speaker, that under the Amendment Congress might regulate the compulsory military training of citizens of Egypt and a promise here little consideration after attention was called to the fact that International Chamber of Shipping, an organization already in this power. He was elected five years as "Judge" in 1928 in Tribonian Mixer. Since 1928 it has had the power to amend the Constitution, "to raise International Chamber of Shipping, and support armies."

The negative contended that if children were deprived of employment they would resort to crime. As a result, it was maintained, crime would increase. The affirmative demanded an authority on the question, and when the negative failed to comply, produced this statement made by none other than Lewis E. Lawson, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, "I am heartily in favor of the Amendment . . . it will aid greatly in our having both a physically and mentally improved future generation. In addition, I believe that it will prove itself as an added deterrent to crime."

It was the opinion of the majority present that the affirmative team presented the better arguments and Sumner Freedland was unanimously chosen speaker.

Senior Passes Bar Exam Henry E. Gill, '37, Is a Harvard College Graduate

Henry E. Gill is the first of the class of 1937 of Suffolk Law School to attain the distinction of becoming a member of the Bar. There is a slight honor to him in that he has passed the Bar Examination prior to the graduation from law school.

Mr. Gill was born in Brockton, Mass. He graduated in 1934 from the Quackenbush school, where he obtained the only scholarship in his group to a member of the graduating class. He also received the honor of a Harvard Club of Boston scholarship.

Mr. Gill received the degree of A.B. on merit from Harvard College in 1917, with special distinction in history.

He went to France in June 1918, arriving there on July 4 of the same year. He was sent to Cairo, Egypt, to serve as assistant to the cotton agent, at the U. S. Legation there, but was arrested en route to Italy as an Austrian enemy agent. He was released through the intervention of a British general, whom he had met in Paris. He was then transferred to the U. S. Legation in Cairo, Egypt, until the termination of the negotiations of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, when he returned to the U. S. A.

Mr. Gill again went to Egypt, as Alexandria manager of the shipping Department of the American Foreign Trade Corporation. In 1929, he formed the firm of Gill & Co., Brokers, with offices in Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and New York. He continued to live in Egypt until 1932, returning to the United States every year thereafter. He has crossed the Atlantic Ocean sixteen times, and traveled extensively in the British Isles, Continental Europe, the Near East, and Africa.

He was a charter member and officer of the American Chamber of Shipping of Egypt and a prominent contributor after attention was called to the fact that International Chamber of Shipping, an organization already in this power. He was elected five years as "Judge" in 1928 in Tribonian Mixer. Since 1928 it has had the power to amend the Constitution, "to raise International Chamber of Shipping, and support armies."

S. Consular Court, in one murder trial, one manslaughter case, and two trials at robbery.

He again took up permanent residence in the U. S. A. in 1933, and was candidate for Governor's Council from the First District in 1934, but was defeated. He was appointed manager of financial relations for the Federal Housing Administration in Massachusetts in 1935.

Mr. Gill entered Suffolk Law School in 1937 to achieve an ambition, thwarted by reason of the War, which had upset his plans of entering Law School upon graduation from college. Mr. Gill took the Bar Examination by December, 1936, and successfully passed.

Mr. Gill has kindly given the following hints to those intending to take the Bar Examination.

"I prepared for the Exam generally, by reading as many cases cited in the text books as was possible, each summer reviewing the previous year's work. In special preparation for the written Bar Exam, I relied upon Suffolk text books, and Simpson's Mass. Law.

"My advice to applicants, is stop all studying and reviewing at least two days before the date of the Exam, in order to have an unclouded mind. Obtain plenty of sleep and have the correct attitude of mental state. The Exam is an ordeal, but it is no different from Suffolk midyears or finals, with two exceptions: 1st, there are no extra questions, instead of ten, and 2nd, there is nothing to indicate that the examination is the subject of Torts or Sales in the Suffolk examinations. . . . It's an ordeal, but take it as you would any Suffolk exam and you will all make it."

JOE LEMAY

Joe Lemay, who is famous in Suffolk's history — Dean Archer's faithful lieutenant in the great building campaign of 1920-21 and 1922-23 — is again on the job. Joe has taken on some weight in recent years. His French accent is still with him and his modesty likewise. Dean Archer has called Joe back to the colors and has appointed him commander-in-chief of the army of toilers that will presently build Suffolk's enlarged home. So far as possible, French operators will be utilized, not that Suffolk has any racial preferences because experience in building the annex thirteen years ago demonstrated that Joe Lemay accomplishes greatest results when he can swear at his men in their own language. This does not mean that Joe is much of a swearer, for that he is a slave-driver, but simply that an occasional he-man need something besides good English to cheer them on. His men are always very fond of their commander. They admire his ingenuity and resourcefulness. Every last one of them knows that Joe is on the job every minute and that he knows more about their own job than they know themselves.

Joe, Dean Archer is not a slave driver, even though it may appear that way at present. He is simply a man on the job every minute and his chief helpers with enthusiasm for the task in hand that they work several long hours from personal choice and not from compulsion.

The SUFFOLK JOURNAL

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EDITORIAL

Preliminary work was begun the other day preparatory to the actual construction of the addition to the Law School building. There was a ring of pride in Dean Brown's voice as he remarked on Friday evening, "First payday today. I took a snapshot of the workmen as they were lined up to receive their wages."

There is something about the men who build that is always a source of interest to the rest of us. The architect comes first, of course. It is his mind that plans and, later, executes. The craftsmen who carry out the vision of the architect are no less interesting. They are men in many specialized callings. They represent many lands. Their ability to create the sinews and the beauty of the structure in conformity with the details on the blue-prints calls for and receives the highest commendation from those of us who the Supreme Architect has destined for other forms of service to one another.

Behind Ralph Temple Jackson, our planner and friend, behind Joe Lemay, the man who drives the job through, behind the mechanics, electricians, and skilled laborers, there is yet another host of workers engaged in the production and transportation of the necessary materials. Many of these are old friends of Suffolk. Their previous careers having been of a high order, they are now enjoying what to them is a happy privilege, another Suffolk construction job with the implicit faith of the founder.

It is a wonderful vocation — that of a builder. The entire thought and the utmost zeal are devoted to constructive enterprise. There is a striking resemblance to the greatest task of all — the task of universal salvation. When we contemplate the infinite care with which everything was accomplished by the Creator, we are prone to glorify the infinite, at the same time to a feeling of shame that there is another reason for our extrem for the men who make the dreams come true in wood, in brick, in metal, or in stone. Their work is constructive. Every day they build a part of what is in reality a monument to themselves. They are above ignoble things; they do not tear down unless it is for the sake purpose of building up something better. A bonus for us all — especially for those of us who are dedicated to the building of the Commonwealth.

Henry van Dyke once wrote a poem entitled "The Gospel of Labor". We have always thought the poem especially fine. If it were our own, to dedicate to whomsoever we chose, we should dedicate it to the builders of the Greater Suffolk. We quote from the poem, however, to show our friends, the workmen, that we understand and appreciate their responsibilities and their efforts, and that we glory with them in a good job well done.

I think the King of that country
Came out from His tireless host,
And worked in the world of the weary,
As if He loved the most.
And here in the dusty confusion,
With eyes that are heavy and dim,
He meets the laboring men
Who are looking and longing for Him.
He cancels the curse of Eden,
And brings them a blessing instead;
Heaven are they that labor,
For Jesus partakes of their bread.
He puts His hands to their burdens,
And enters their homes at night,
Who does his best shall have as great,
The Master of life and of light.
This is the gospel of labor —
Ring it, ye bells of the kirk —
The Lord of Love came down from above
To live with the men who work,
This is the cure that the plighted,
Here in the three-curved soil —
Heaven is best with perfect rest,
But the blessing of earth is toil.

TRIVIA

The fact of the matter is, I don't do the yodeling. I have no voice or argument to offer to those proponents of the pastoral pastime because my dislike is, I suppose, just one of those unaccountable things with which we are born and which stick with us through life without rhyme or reason.

Ever since I can remember, I have had a distinct and definite dislike for those people who are wont, at odd moments, to give vent to a loud and long "dee aahs". At these moments I would become primarily primitive in my instincts and the carefree individual who was engaging the workmen with high pitched and back-slashing lilt was in grave danger of sudden and silencing death.

Some people double pump, some swing music some this, some that, but my own pet, personal, and pleasing music is that yelling jobber "yodeling". I'm handicapped to some extent in the fact that my dislike is unaccountable and therefore.

If you don't like puns or quips, you may derive a measure of solace in that there are some good puns sprinkled among the mouthings of those manner who get inestimable joy out of playing with words to the extreme displeasure of honest bystanders. But yodeling, unfortunately, is yodeling and not getting much reaction.

I hope and trust that you will be forgiving, should a touch of hoarse larynx creep into the lament, but the thought of someone who points to my little pun in defiance to the point of uttering disparage.

An I detested to grope through life, shifting of radios, taking flight when a stage show offers a harem and leaning lady whose sole claim to distinction is her yodeling, committing mysin when some happy Harry sends my sense with a supposedly cheerful spontaneity of song; and eventually finding myself beating at four uncomfortably padded walls?

You may agree to me to be strong, to be bold, and to pull myself together, but I'm telling you, brethren and sisters, it just can't be done. The thing's got me.

Music to music and I enjoy some of it and can tolerate most of it, but the yodeler doesn't live who can create that music, even in the bracketed interpretations, entrances, or exenitutions at yodeling.

Those gentlemen who are round full of a governmental project because they have so many initials after their names, the psychologists and neuro-psychiatrists, probably would designate my aversion by a multi-syllabled word meaning abnormality. They would simply suggest that I team myself along more extraneous lines, that I think of other things.

That may be all very well, for perhaps they can take their yodeling or leave it.

There are some pleasant people, the ones who in international strife are always in the middle, in round yodeling, as I'm said, by standing on a mine peak and acknowledging each other with my abandon. My piece of mind would have been assured had they just indulged "Hi, Joe!" and let it go at that.

Verbum Sapientibus

This is mainly for the benefit of freshmen BUT there are many dangers to whom the State Reporter are still dirty, mysterious, times, adding a great amount of law in a greater number of pages. That, of course, is a compliment to Dean Kraker because of his successful texts, but it isn't fair to demand of any one man his knowing completely all the law. Again the doctrine of estoppel, laches, quasi-contracts, etc., run through all the law courses. A separate course would be impracticable if not impossible, the various angles of reasoning of innumerable judges are the basis of, not your knowledge (which is insufficient) but your understanding of the law. How true the remark "You get out of your studies no more than you put into them." For those who lots of other reasons all law schools maintain extensive libraries.

Many students fail to realize until AFTER an exam that *Lawyer's Legal Research* is the author of "Simons" was Whiteley. For just such students the library has four sets of *Corpus Juris Secundum* as the volumes are published.

On the C. J. fundamental principle of footnotes covering most of the page this giving all pertinent law in the "code" area, are sufficient sets of *Ball's Case Law* (H. C. L.). These two digests of the law, by many authors, have re-manufactured to make them infallible.

The American Digest system is a very valuable system, but the thought of someone who has a hard time with the law, with the American Reporter System, particularly adapted for student research. For the real student there are several books on how to look up the law. Everyone should familiarize himself with the so-called *Blue Books of the General Court*.

The student's Handbook introduces you to the Massachusetts Digest, the *Laborer's Reports* on the Supreme Court (the high state court is the Supreme Judicial) with notes by Rose, the E. A. A. R. K., to stepping back into the darkness the various State Reporters, etc., but it is up to you to foster the acquaintance of powers.

The Sit-Down Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

business could not operate at all, must receive its proper proportion.

Now we come to the sit-down strike. It is generally conceded that the right to labor is a property right. Let us suppose that a thousand men are working for the A. B. C. factory, producing goods at a rate that insures a reasonable profit and steady employment. Let us suppose at the behest of some labor organizer seventy-five men in the A. B. C. factory suddenly resort to a sit-down strike. They surround the executive office and bar the management from its own premises. As effectively as the proverbial monkey wrench in the vitals of a great machine they sabotage the factory.

They issue a demand that they be recognized as the sole bargaining agency for all the employees in the plant. They demand wage increases. They declare that if the authorities of the city or state should attempt to evict them, then bloodshed would result. In other words, having seized the plant they hint the flag of rebellion.

Strangely enough, they attempt to justify their conduct by claiming that they are seeking to protect their property rights — the right to labor under favorable conditions. They ignore the fact that every fellow worker has a property right which has been impaired by their unlawful conduct. Every such aggrieved worker has a legal right to sue for damages. From the immemorial no man has had the right to seize the property or person of another in an effort to extend advantage of any sort through such seizure. That law still stands.

To sum up the legal aspects of the sit-down strike: All that labor has gained in past centuries is by and through the law and the courts. If a small minority of sit-downers can with impunity nullify the law and defy the courts, then all that labor has gained in recent generations is lost. Brain force becomes the only arbiter of human rights. That would seem to be tantamount to stepping back into the darkness and horror of barbarism rather than marching forward into the blessings of civilization.

SUFFOLK'S SILLY SONG SIMILES

- "I Hear A Call To Arms" . . . That call to "aram" on the night before an exam . . .
- "One For A Million" . . . The guy who gets a "hundred" average in Future Interests . . .
- "Nostalgical and Melancholy" . . . The plaint of the student who thinks *nothing* . . .
- "Spring In The Air" . . . The reason for lecture class restlessness . . .
- "Being For Sale" . . . To be sold by the "flunkies" who needs must be present at summer sessions . . .
- "Napping" . . . To the men who start their answers with "if" . . .
- "Four Faculties Feting" . . . When you've discovered that you "hold" the wrong way in a problem answer . . .
- "Where Are You?" . . . Prayer to the correct answer . . .
- "But How I Tell My Reason" . . . Why gyyer? — What'll tell the faks? . . .
- "You Come To My Reason" . . . Flipping a coin at the critical instant . . .
- "You'll Still Miss In My Decisions" (Anyways) . . . Dean's List ratings . . .
- "No Dinking" . . . Someone to forget on study nights . . .
- "I Wish My Eyes Had Opened On Dreaming" . . . To those who attend the Times on P. M. lectures . . .
- "I'm Still Lullaby" . . . The prof's remarks at the aforementioned lectures . . .
- "For All It's Known" . . . That helpless moment after you've turned in your quiz sheets . . .
- "It's A Walk In Waka I Walk Out" . . . Answer: The seven-thirty boys . . .

The Roving Reporter 'Listens In'

Among those present at the historic Wednesday session of the House were numerous friends, etc. (The reporter is present at the session, which is held in the hall of the Suffolk Institute of Technology, 100 State Street, Boston.)

Shortly after the opening of the session, a slight commotion was observed in the rear of the gallery. The disturbance was caused by the involuntary tremors of an elderly and bearded professor and friend, J. Witherspoon Bifalco, to the gentleman's section of the elevated gallery.

Ted Jackson, et al., wearing the support of the session's support, were constantly of the first two rows. Ted's mistakes were in a splendid state of balance, and friends could not help but notice that he was sporting collar buttons fore and aft in an exquisite shirt of massive matrix.

When House Bill 477 was called, the gallery was somewhat cluttered with a distinctly resistant tension. We scanned the galleries on the other side. The Dean was leaning forward slightly, and we couldn't help thinking that he looked the magnificent faculty that he is. A man in a brilliant red tie, and a street-wise hat. What was that speech of Miss Anthony's where he said:

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed on him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

As Representative Kerrigan of Fall River was announcing his intention preparatory to the kickoff of the hearing of the gallery folk who solemnly nod.

The gentleman from Fall River is a capable fellow with a pleasant, sunny countenance. A college man, as he later told us, he is apparently well equipped for the great tasks of life. He was as worthy opponent and he carried the fight against Suffolk very well indeed. He was not on well equipped for this particular battle in life, being rather long on front teeth, mutually appreciable, and most on payment facts.

Representative Kerrigan's plea was endorsed; it was unanimous, it carried the vote of conviction, yet, something was lacking. Could this lack have been the all-important logical nexus between premises and conclusions? Professor J. Witherspoon Bifalco was heard to mutter "Scholarship" some eight times. Yes, good old Jasper knows his dialectics, you can bet. However, as "devil's advocate," Kerrigan did well.

Then there was a gentleman from Springfield who also spoke in opposition to the bill. He was not only chairman of the committee on reporting adversely. He impressed us with his deep sense of responsibility to the public. The public must be protected against

negative multi-ets. This seemed to be the gist of his argument. With these numerous friends, etc. (The reporter is present at the session, which is held in the hall of the Suffolk Institute of Technology, 100 State Street, Boston.)

The assembled multitude heard the Harvard and Boston University libraries contracted with those of Suffolk. Harvard's libraries have over 1,000,000 books, Boston University's between 200,000 and 300,000, and Suffolk's only 75,000. We were told: "For the sake of uniformity, we reflected, let's even out the accuracy of the figures. Now, what's the conclusion?" The limited facilities of Suffolk do not warrant the changing of the name to "Suffolk State." What a disappointment! We had thought that the parliamentary character below would end in a blaze of eloquent oratory.

"Boston University just took a lead from Harvard. Why can't you in this case for Bifalco's argument, call yourself a J. Witherspoon Bifalco? Why Harvard beat us by twenty back, and we're not even counting the vote," said the "Devil."

"Suffolk's reputation? What's the argument?" he asked. We read about the principle in an old Jerome Robbins' book. Yes, as to the Suffolk Library, a small place to study in peace and quiet with the library. House will across the street to yield its sweet disposition in the time to share and sit in near to Suffolk. Miss, get the behind me!"

The argument? Who, without mention of course? Certainly no dear Deputies, your ignorance is quite excusable being as it is so costly. The argument runs like this: I judge things by their utility. I judge an institution by its product. Therefore, give me the best, and I'll give you a university. I am sorry when its product is university men and women. On February 1, I do not grant Suffolk any university designation until the Suffolk situation have justified themselves and their institution!

We expected at one's delivery of some cutters against education. What a super-abundance of shining the time if this criticism were applied to schools, colleges, and universities already named and already producing, even as Suffolk is producing human wealth for the Commonwealth.

As for the national reputation of Suffolk?

Miss "C" (Cahill's certain) is teaching, in that better green coat like the hah, and stumpy kind stuff. And Mr. Paul MacDonald is wearing the colorful MacDonald plaid!

Suffolk is an argument, thought! That one is a odd punch, or is it? Students attending Suffolk College of Journalism will find that their work at Suffolk carries no credit at other institutions if they should wish to transfer. Let's

see, has any student wishing to transfer ever been turned down in this state? Will the denial of a university designation hasten said resignation? Is the argument pertinent to the university charter question, or is it an S. C. J. argument? At this point, we heard old Witherspoon cumber, "Good gratis avaritia, gratis regular!"

That old boy certainly has his credit, can't he, now hasn't he?

Suffolk's champions now being on the "oppositional feet, we cheered a cheer at the Suffolk vernacular. Miss Radwell was evidently satisfied that there can be plenty of stern signals in the General Court. Miss Radwell was pondering the thing why of calling the presiding officer the Speaker, because, gosh, he hadn't said anything! Miss Radwell was likewise reflecting, reading no doubt. The titles of hundreds of volume recently added to the library treasury. Miss Bryant was thinking so, perhaps about what a pity it was that K. W.'s hadn't broadcast the debate for the entire Commonwealth. As for the Dean himself, he was not one generally. "Who wouldn't feel that way with so many friends gathered at one time here," said "Devil" (Cahill). May your flame long shine here on Beacon Hill, high above that Boston which is so good and great!

What the "Devil" Moore reports in House 477 records? Bill not submitted for report to committee on Education? How, where? The House will across the street to yield its sweet disposition in the time to share and sit in near to Suffolk. Miss, get the behind me!"

The Hall of Flags was where your correspondent found Jasper Professor J. Witherspoon Bifalco, to him.

Had to remove the old order to remove his hat. He was unusually inquisitive and a bit merry. He fully checked as he contemplated with first the umbrella and the soft hat, both of which he had in his right hand, and then the green cloth bag of books, and Lord knows what all, which he had in his left hand. "These boys in that committee" and he, "passed the most important point by kilometers, say kilometers!"

Your correspondent argued the learned gentleman to clarify his statement if such clarification were met and just.

"Well," he said, "it takes more than libraries to make great universities. Historically, polytechnic

ally, and anthropologically, we realize that I take the men who have that shall say gladiatorial sport — the men who can build stadia and — yes — fill them.

"Why, bless my soul, young man, we expect every American university to turn out big lungs, basketball prospects, and track stars, and even writers who know the theory and practice of the firing tackle." Not one of the opposition seemed to recall that while Boston University and Boston College in football and Harvard once defeated Yale in swimming, Suffolk has never done either.

"Well, sir, the fact is in all their long investigations, they never, apparently, lay upon the fact that no Suffolk man has ever been drafted. And, probably, no Suffolk man has any service in the military or navy. Suffolk ever been invited to the Rose Bowl?"

Here, the old fellow chuckled again. But he said grew extremely serious.

"Let me tell you, Smithers," he said on, "I had a few anxious moments there when those fellows were telling us about the fine things that other institutions have."

"What's your plan, if we voted to engage an All American coaching staff who would be paid off? That's one expense Dean Archer's income never could stand. It's a built and we're building, but there's a limit to what the Dean and the Trustees can afford."

Your correspondent has checked the statement on his flipstick, the Jasper is right as usual. Now, if only the Committee on Education had informed the bodies solemnly assembled that no Suffolk team has ever gone through a season undefeated, some legislators would have asked.

"What, no All-Americans?" "The opposition would have brought down the House, thereupon, as we needs instead of, as actually happened, on their own."

DRESS CLOTHES
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Second Floor

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Can you truthfully say that your last photograph is a good portrait of you — as you are today? Half an hour of your time is all we need for the modern portrait your family will like.
Call us for a lunch-time appointment
160 TREMONT STREET BOSTON

This an' That

A chief's among ye takin' notes, And faith he'll print it!" —Burg

What has been done by the ring committee of the Senior Class? — We understand "No-profit" Murphy has taken up horseshoe riding.

Congratulations to Henry Gill of the Senior Class upon passing the Bar exam.

Johney Lynch is getting serious. He girl took him to religious lecture last month.

Speaking of the higher things, "No Profit" Murphy gave a talk upon the soul a short time ago.

Candid camera shot — Leo Leavitt, the carriage kid, stood taking in front of the State House the other night.

Martin Comacho can think up some of the craziest cases, and his answers are just as crazy.

The two J. Lynches are getting a big kick out of some book.

We see Paul Knight is now a constable in Milton.

And speaking of constables, it was not very law-abiding to hire an organ-grinder to play outside of the Senior classrooms. However, the music had barely commenced when Chris Harbin, the head candidate for title of all-round class poet, ordered the music stopped. He "used his duty and done it."

Alumni Directory
FREDERICK C. HANFORD, '35
Attorney at Law
148 Devonport Street, Boston
Telephone 9-1747
122 W. 11th Street, Hingham
Suffolk 6-815
HOBAN A. HOBAN, '34
Attorney at Law
14 Central Avenue, Lynn
Brookline 2-51
JOSEPH J. TWICHELLE, '33
19 Terrace Street, Boston
Lafayette 1-11
Addison C. Getchell & Son
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125 N. STATE STREET
The printer who prints books
since 1850

MYRTLE LUNCH
24 MYRTLE STREET
BOSTON
Serving Lunch
9:00 am to 11:00 pm



Cruising the Corridors

Vol. T. E. J.

EXTRA! ... We're running a brand new contest ...

Submissions of original music and words may be made ...

Our very honorable intentions are as follows ...

Not ... There are no material prizes to be won ...

There are present many thousands in the great array of Suffolk ...

Local Suffolk voices ultimately in the aggregate of thousands ...

Can anyone offer a better prize ...

Send them to the Journal ... Suffolk College Building ...

George Rand by junior in suburb hair, announces his engagement ...

George Manning of the freshmen of S. L. S. ...

Several stories up at the very best ...

At the meeting, and after several hours of labor over the newspaper ...

Big feet Content ...

Big feet Content ...

Of course ...

He'll sell at twenty cents a gross at wholesale ...

FASHION VIGNETTES

Romance ... romance ...

Romance surrounds Miley when ...

The words for this season have ...

here designed along Coronation ...

Such sim figure-d ...

Time-time dresses of tailored ...

A fashionable, wearable, and ad ...

Have you bought a spring suit ...

Have you bought a spring suit ...

Have you bought a spring suit ...

Have you bought a spring suit ...

Have you bought a spring suit ...

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Have you bought a spring suit ...

Black and navy are almost equal ...

Black and navy are almost equal ...

Black and navy are almost equal ...

Black and navy are almost equal ...

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Black and navy are almost equal ...

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Black and navy are almost equal ...

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Black and navy are almost equal ...

Black and navy are almost equal ...

A SONNET SEQUENCE

ADMONITION

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

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Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

Why do I love you, dear, you sweetly ask ...

LIBRARY NOTES

In New York City during vacation weeks ...

Miss Marian C. Manley, head of the Special Libraries Branch of the Newark Public Library ...

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Miss Marian C. Manley, head of the Special Libraries Branch of the Newark Public Library ...

CONFESSION

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

Wherefore fancy claims this heart of mine ...

WE LOVE BUT ONCE

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

We love but once with youth's bright fire ...

Gertrude M. Horgan S. C. J. '41

Confidentially Speaking . . .

FAVORITE SAYINGS of the season won't hard to remember what we'd do if we ever got a hard one. Of the studies I agree with the first man, I agree with my brother — the answer to the prof, especially if it's T.P. What did he say? — The next man invariably says — I've forgotten the question by now!

Communist short in the Boston Grangebury Ground was McCarthy trying to figure out its true estate, or maybe commander! But really it's the only quiet place in Boston, except when W. S. L. K. (Typhoid) and S. L. S. 20 and the afternoon get together down there.

Someone suggests that our tracing professor illustrate his examples. Then perhaps we could see these breaches of Webster's for the new University fashion parade.

Of course, the imminent and tough drop season is over — but I've seen more than one fellow open package a rough drop, all thumbs, and find "Open the Office Book" — there ought to be a law against it.

Speaking of thumbs and thinking that Burlington, Billerica and Wilmington way they have a year or two more nights when coming to school. One fellow gets a note and recommends his exchange along the line until all are packed up. One traveler who had not worked hard enough to have supplied "Study" — "What do you think I'm running here — a tax service?"

SCHOOL NOTES

Will George Henny get over his bashfulness in time to give a "talk" demonstration in Miss Badwell's game play, *Storm Signal*, on tonight? At one of the first rehearsals they reached a point where the dramatic director ordered George to take the fair heroine (Mary Lou Snow) into his arms, but did he do it? Not at all! Of course, he wanted to and who wouldn't — but George was so bashful that even Miss McFemine cried out, "Embrace the lady!" George stopped and looked at the script before turning to obey. Practice makes perfect, however, and we venture to predict that on April 22nd no prompting will be necessary. Marlene Dietrich has nothing on the fair Journalist, Mary Lou Snow!

Paul Macdonald, our very efficient director of the Phantoms, certainly had a large placement of hard luck handed to him at the Easter recess. When others were enjoying a well-earned vacation, Paul was at the Massachusetts General Hospital recovering from a painful operation for hernia. He was a bit tough on his devoted young wife, Marian Archer Macdonald, but she divided her time between the Baker Memorial, where Paul is moved up and the school building on Derris Street. She and Paul are both listed for the LL.B. in June and for the Maine Bar Exam in August. This does not mean that they are planning to leave their jobs at Suffolk College. They are coming back for a graduate work next year.

At the present time our charming little dynamo of energy, Miss M. Esther Newcome, has three plays in rehearsal, two one-act plays for tonight and a three-act play for Commencement week. Notably that play, the holds orchestra rehearsals of the school orchestra and of the Glee Club, which doesn't leave her much time for her regular work as librarian. However, Dean Archer has engaged a Simmons-trained assistant to come to Miss Newcome's aid before the University Library is set up in August.

Miss Louise Woodard, a true daughter of Suffolk, her father, Edwin L. Woodard, '30, was graduated from Suffolk with a brilliant record years and years ago before Miss Woodard was born. Speaking of her father, Miss Archer and Miss Bryant are entitled to special mention. That society having privileges, which by the way, the boys are abusing terribly, virtually swamps Miss Archer's office every Monday. Next year we will have a Treasury Department on the second floor and the matter handled in a different way. Miss Bryant, who is even too busy to do a magnificent job in helping Frank Archer to organize the Colgate department. The burden of detail of the conference with faculty, preparation of curricula and catalogues naturally falls on the executive secretary. Her average day is sixteen hours long at present, but when the present stage is over, we know that through Miss Bryant's experience and ability as an organizer, Suffolk College will have one of the most complete and successful staffs of any institution in our kind on the East.

MORNING IN SPRING

*Give me the homestead in the morning, in spring,
Where in newly leaved trees, the young robins sing,
As I walk by the pump in the clear morning light,
I breathe the fresh air with unobscured delight,
In the distance, from chimney the smoke goes high
Fill of white its soft haze with the blue of the sky,
In a fever, a red counter sounds
I see ahead here,
Pursuing in all the coming of morn,
I come for camp honestly now in my sleep;
In the fern, horses stamp, now with a scurry
Flee on, as of race, in painting the day,
Tasting the grass with a myriad hue,
Cherry and peach blossoms laden
In the woods, a purple glow opens here
I dwell at the bee that hums busily by,
In the early spring moon, it's easy to say
The wonder and beauty God's given to me.*

John J. Bohan ('30), our parcel post man up here on the hill, says that there was quite a contest on the number of packages sent home by Miss Bryant, Esq. See C. L. A. and Miss Newcome (C. L. A.) was a bit tough on his devoted young wife, Marian Archer Macdonald, but she divided her time between the Baker Memorial, where Paul is moved up and the school building on Derris Street. She and Paul are both listed for the LL.B. in June and for the Maine Bar Exam in August. This does not mean that they are planning to leave their jobs at Suffolk College. They are coming back for a graduate work next year.

Of course you've heard of the two S. S. S. boys who wrote to the Suffolk editor of the Ladies' Home Journal and asked the question "Should a boy kiss a girl goodnight — and should the let him?" Wonder what the answer was? — A pressing problem, indeed!

The Jester's Seythe

One of the most modest and unassuming freshmen in the Suffolk, Ian Schild to Rabbi Shalom S. Yellin, of the Boston Yeshiva, at Intervale Street, Barbours, He is in fact so youthful in appearance that Dean Archer in conference when he called the firm to bid on the necessary information on the point. Rabbi Yellin's first record showed averaged approximately 90%.

James A. McFlannery, Jr., '29, now president of the Massachusetts Lumber and Cement Company, a fact which Dean Archer discovered when he called the firm to bid on the necessary information on the point. It is interesting to note that a former president of the company, who sold the original factory back to the Dean in 1920, later attended Suffolk and graduated in the class of '25. Louis H. Stenberg, now a successful lawyer, donor of the Stenberg scholarship, while still young was made a partner in business and widely sold his interests before the depression and went into the practice of law.

A LITTLE PRINTEMPS

*The realization of springtime is
thinking in my veins,
Away with much hard striving,
Away with all his gains,
Away with man's false triumphs,
Away with all his pains.*

MORNING IN SPRING

*Give me the homestead in the morning, in spring,
Where in newly leaved trees, the young robins sing,
As I walk by the pump in the clear morning light,
I breathe the fresh air with unobscured delight,
In the distance, from chimney the smoke goes high
Fill of white its soft haze with the blue of the sky,
In a fever, a red counter sounds
I see ahead here,
Pursuing in all the coming of morn,
I come for camp honestly now in my sleep;
In the fern, horses stamp, now with a scurry
Flee on, as of race, in painting the day,
Tasting the grass with a myriad hue,
Cherry and peach blossoms laden
In the woods, a purple glow opens here
I dwell at the bee that hums busily by,
In the early spring moon, it's easy to say
The wonder and beauty God's given to me.*

John J. Bohan ('30), our parcel post man up here on the hill, says that there was quite a contest on the number of packages sent home by Miss Bryant, Esq. See C. L. A. and Miss Newcome (C. L. A.) was a bit tough on his devoted young wife, Marian Archer Macdonald, but she divided her time between the Baker Memorial, where Paul is moved up and the school building on Derris Street. She and Paul are both listed for the LL.B. in June and for the Maine Bar Exam in August. This does not mean that they are planning to leave their jobs at Suffolk College. They are coming back for a graduate work next year.

Of course you've heard of the two S. S. S. boys who wrote to the Suffolk editor of the Ladies' Home Journal and asked the question "Should a boy kiss a girl goodnight — and should the let him?" Wonder what the answer was? — A pressing problem, indeed!

Four hundred and fifty-eight legal nephews are relieved of an almost unbearable strain, you'll find out either joyfully, with the knowledge of success, or resignedly to their fate of another attempt at the Bar.

Joe Sils, '30, appeared recently, after hibernating for some days, with a mostastic in advance stage of growth; to receive many back slaps for passing the Bar his first try. Also Bill Yale Krowitzky, '26, good fortune to them, and to the others who helped give Suffolk a 60.00 average. You all know that the general average for the entire group taking it was only 31.5%.

"Steve" Grogan, '30 always push-popped us, relying on the jungle: "Say it with flowers, say it with drink, say it with teeth!" "Don't say it with ink!" and revealed the "jungle" preparation. Came the explanation. (A storming fit, possibly contracted when he awaits the worst.) "Joe" Thompson explains it "A cousin of mine" (if we could only whisper to you) "Joe" McNamara of the office staff is work going to me to write the column. (Aren't you all?) She is so full of attention to the fact that she has no dupes. (See for yourself!) "Ed" Powell, '40, is a conscientious worker. Watch him — in his stocking feet.

Milton Bourgeois, '40, is giving out a Breakers exchange phone number that has guests, beauty, and a car for the evening. (R.R.?) The frequent visits by John "Jaff" Messer, '40 of The Volant coast, to our South Broad street address have seriously increased. . . . George Adams, '30, we understand, has a 20 Temple street dandy. John Dunn, '30, can't make up his mind between Connecticut and Dorothea. He has an interest but his purse floats on Dorothea. W. A. Black, James, '30, and J. Blaney, '40, president and vice-president of the South Sea Club have issued a challenge to the school building club in which they and several other \$3000 are also members. It was finally their vote that accepted the latter's own challenge here. "What will happen?" . . . Incidentally, the president of the Suffolk Student Society, Edmund Jackson, '29, is a thoroughly capable of Parliamentary Procedure. Stop at the next meeting and learn this. How the aforementioned "Buck" and his buddy Fisher "Fud" Maguire, to the lowest and to those grapple-grapple-going shows without learning such things as "Believe it or not?" "How's that?" "You're promised on Edward Kurland, '30" (Victorville). Why does "Gene" Nelson, in always waving big hands with his first about while talking. . . . If you enjoy a good ribbing, listen to John O'Sell, '26, in class!

Dahod J. F. Cole, '30, will control the lighting effects tonight. The two new sets of scenery are coming along well, as is the acquisition of Verne Robinson and Mary Lou Snow (both from S. C. J.), who are working on budget. . . . It promises to be a good theatre take and will fit any budget.

Among the higher-ups Julian A. Bujnowski, '40, William Kenney, '30, William H. Holmes, '29, Albert E. Bailey, Jr., '28, John M. O'Neil, '37. Thurston I. Benson seems to be the highest up. . . . That mixture of "reversing names" is quite a stiff. Sils Henry, '30, Yelton Avak, '30, and something we didn't have Kool Noel, '30. . . . Why doesn't Joseph Murphy, '30, contribute his poetic talent? John Iren's buddy, Lawrence McCarthy, '40, is a place dedicated to those "who achieve contentment long before capacity" (although they never do) tipped his terminator on the shoulder. The talkative one responded to be met abruptly by a postulate of sled-chamber proportions. Our Suffolk men then rose and ankle out in calm dignity leaving the rest in a heap. They were unatoned. (And when we have worked in the same place, half the Navy yard was upon us.) . . . That Rocco Corallo, '40 — "Joe" Cambrin, C. L. A., friendship is warming. . . . Francis Way, '38, another happy-eyed from the Normande with "Jean" and "Mille", two loyal lovelies. (They refused to desert him in the hour of need.)

Expecting a session of consoling smiles seeking consoling smiles. (Even a grimace helps!) . . . Afterwards, Purcell's in others. W. J. Robinson, Jr., and another crowd went bowling. (They said). . . . "Fred" LoPrete, '38, blocking traffic in front of Symphony Hall to admire a blonde. What a beauty! (She had a beard.) . . . Harriet Kandler, C. L. A. had better confine that sign collecting habit. . . . Summit Maj's ('40) has an ash barrel psychosis. . . . Bet you can't repeat the first line of this column. (I'll bet) — Know you'd peek.

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