achievements of civilization, seems an appropriate conservative objective. Compared with General Eisenhower or General De Gaulle, Mr. Kennedy and his advisors may seem to be radicals, but compared with Mr. Goldwater and Mr. Rockefeller, they seem to be conservative. While maintaining a deterrent, they appear determined to minimize the present chances of destruction of the human life on which the continued actual existence of human value depends.

You will see what I mean by the phrase "fellow traveler." I have exposed myself to your critical view in my attitude toward the various institutions which are inevitably cherished by anyone who may be called in any sense a conservative, that means by us all. The conservative attitude is an indispensable part of the human makeup, just as is the attitude which recognizes the need for superseding some old ways and replacing them by new. I have rashly touched on nearly all possible subjects. If the discussion is of any use to you, it must be not in affording you adequately supported proposals, but in indicating what in my opinion, at any rate, are the subjects deserving emphasis in the thought of conservatives, and in suggesting approaches to these subjects.

Two Notable Conferences

Earlier in the academic year, the Law School co-sponsored two conferences on timely topics. The first, on "Religious Freedom and Public Affairs" was arranged in cooperation with the National Conference of Christians and Jews. After an informal opening dinner, featuring welcoming remarks from Dean Phil C. Neal and Dr. Lewis Webster Jones, President of the National Conference, the first session devoted itself to a discussion of a paper on "The Implications of the Supreme Court Decisions Dealing with Religious Practices in the Public Schools," by Jefferson B. Fordham, Dean and Professor of Law, the University of Pennsylvania Law School. The session was chaired by Philip B. Kurland, Professor of Law, The University of Chicago Law School. Commentators were William J. Butler, Esq., of the New York Bar, and Paul G. Kauper, Professor of Law, the University of Michigan Law School.

The second session was chaired by the Reverend Robert F. Drinan, S.J., Dean and Professor of Law, Boston College Law School. The basic paper, on "The Problem of Standing To Sue," was presented by Kenneth C. Davis, John P. Wilson Professor of Law at The University of Chicago Law School. Commenting were John deJ. Pemberton, of the American Civil Liberties Union and Robert E. Rodes, Jr., Associate Professor of Law, University of Notre Dame Law School. At the third session, the only one open to the public, the Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff, JD'33, United States Senator from Connecticut, spoke on "School Financing and the Religious Controversy."

The final day of the conference opened with a discussion of "The Constitutional Status of Public Funds for Church-Related Schools," by Harry W. Jones, Cardozo Professor of Jurisprudence at Columbia University, and Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Chicago. Commentators were William Ball, of the Pennsylvania Bar, and Boris I. Bittker, Southmayd Professor of Law, Yale Law School. Chairman of the session was Wilber G. Katz, Professor of Law, the University of Wisconsin Law School. The concluding session, presided over by Theodore Leskes, of the American Jewish Committee, heard a principal paper on "Litigation as a Method of Handling Conflicts Concerned with Religion and Education in a Pluralistic Society," by Rabbi Arthur Gilbert, of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Commentators were Milton R. Konvitz, Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, and Jack W. Peltason, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Illinois.

"Discrimination and the Law" was the subject of the second conference, jointly sponsored by the Law School and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The conference opened with a paper on discrimination in employment, by Vern Countryman, of Harvard Law
The Conference on Discrimination and the Law, in session in the Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom. Facing the camera, left to right, are Alexander M. Bickel, Professor of Law, Yale Law School, Phil C. Neal, Dean and Professor of Law, The University of Chicago Law School, presiding, and John Kaplan, Associate Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

School, with critiques offered by William R. Ming, Jr., JD'33, of the Chicago Bar and Jerre S. Williams, Professor of Law, the University of Texas. Dean Erwin Griswold, of Harvard Law School, presided. The second session was devoted to a paper on discrimination in public accommodations by Alexander M. Bickel, Professor of Law, Yale Law School, and critiques by William Coleman, of the Philadelphia Bar, and Professor John Kaplan, Northwestern University Law School. Phil C. Neal, Dean of the Law School of the University of Chicago, presided.

The principal paper of the third session, chaired by Dean Jacob Hyman, of the University of Buffalo School of Law, was devoted to discrimination in public accommodations; the author, Thomas P. Lewis, Professor of Law at the University of Kentucky and Visiting Professor at the University of Washington. Jo Desha Lucas, Professor of Law, The University of Chicago Law School, and the Reverend Robert F. Drinan, S.J., Dean and Professor of Law, Boston College Law School, offered the critiques.

Jefferson B. Fordham, Dean and Professor of Law, the University of Pennsylvania Law School, presided over the final session, which dealt with discrimination in housing. The central paper was presented by Harold Horowitz, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; critiques were given by Norman Dorsen, Professor of Law at New York University, and Francis A. Allen, University Professor, The University of Chicago Law School.