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EDITORIAL NOTES

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW QUARTERLY

At the last regular meeting of the Advisory Board on March 27, Mr. Norman Parker was elected to succeed Mr. Sam Elson as chairman of the Board, and Mr. Christian B. Peper was elected to succeed Mr. Parker as secretary.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

A law symposium of two sessions, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, will be held on Friday, June 6. Each session will be devoted to a legal subject of interest to practicing lawyers. In the evening the Law Alumni Association will hold its annual banquet at the Edgewater Club.

In the 1941 summer session, June 16 to July 25, courses will be offered in the following subjects: Criminal Law, Personal Property, Constitutional Law, Damages, Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure, and Equity.

NOTES

THE HUTCHESON CASE

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., a company engaged in manufacturing and selling beer in interstate commerce, had an agreement with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the International Association of Machinists under which all disputes concerning the erection and dismantlement of machinery in the company's plant were to be settled by arbitration. In 1939, the carpenters' union claimed complete jurisdiction over such work and refused to submit its demand to arbitration. To force the employer's acceptance of its demand the carpenters' union called strikes in the employer's plant, on a construction job to enlarge the employer's facilities and on a construction job to erect a new building for the employer's tenant, and conducted a nation-wide boycott of the employer's product by means of circular letters and articles in the official publication of the union. The Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice secured indictments against the officers of the carpenters' union on the charge that the union's activities constituted a criminal combination and conspiracy in violation of the Sherman Act.¹ The Supreme Court of the United States affirmed² an order of the United States District Court sustaining defendants' demurrers.³ The majority of the Court, speaking through Mr. Justice Frankfurter, ruled that the area within which peaceful labor activities are immune from prosecution under the Sherman Act can be

1. Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890) 26 Stat. 209, 15 U. S. C. A. (1927) secs. 1-7.

2. *United States v. Hutcheson* (1941) 61 S. Ct. 463. Mr. Justice Murphy took no part in the disposition of this case.

3. *United States v. Hutcheson* (D. C. E. D. Mo. 1940) 32 F. Supp. 600.