Reports of the various committees of the section were presented and three received extended attention.

The committee on National Labor Relations Board practices and procedure, headed by Edward Schneider of Boston, Mass., and J. Albert Woll of Washington, D.C., reported recent revisions in the National Labor Relations Board rules and regulations, terming the changes a "substantial improvement." The committee reported that its liaison relations with the Board were improved and cordial, though there are still some areas of disagreement.

Two committee reports provoked floor debates. The ad hoc committee known as "Gulf-Warrior" presented majority and minority reports on a resolution to amend section 301 of the Taft-Hartley Act to overturn the rules set forth in *United Steelworkers of America* v. Warrior & Gulf Navigation Company, 363 U.S. 574 (1960). After debate, the minority report, which favored amendment, was

adopted by a vote of 62 to 49.

Another ad hoc committee—this one known as "Atkinson-Sinclair"—presented three reports, one representing a neutral position. The resolution proposed amendment of the Norris-LaGuardia Act in the light of Sinclair Refining Company v. Atkinson, 370 U.S. 195 (1962), to permit issuance of an injunction in violation of a no-strike provision of a labor contract. The resolution was amended to provide that no injunction may be issued except on notice and hearing and as amended was adopted, 63 to 30.

A paper on "Labor Law Decisions of the Supreme Court, 1962 Term" was given by Clyde W. Summers of New Haven, Conn. At the annual luncheon meeting, Arnold Ordman, newly appointed General Counsel of the National Labor Rela-

tions Board, was the principal speaker.

Guests of the section at the meeting were Frank W. McCulloch, Chairman of the NLRB, and John H. Fanning and Boyd Leedom, members of the Board. Charles Donohue, Solicitor of Labor of the U.S. Department of Labor, participated in the workshop session on fair labor standards.

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The membership committee report, submitted by William F. Joy and Robert M. Segal of Boston, Mass., cochairmen, indicated a substantial growth in the

section, with a membership now of 2,400.

The meeting concluded with the election of new officers and council members. Tracy H. Ferguson of Syracuse, N.Y., was elected chairman and Louis Sherman of Washington, D.C., vice chairman. Robert F. Koretz, who is professor of law at Syracuse University, is the new secretary of the section. New members of the council are Frank A. Costangy of Atlanta, Ga., and David Previant of Milwaukee, Wis.

The CHAIRMAN. Likewise, the committee is hopeful of receiving from the Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules of the Judicial Conference of the United States a report of its study of the provisions of rule 5(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, since one of its eminent judicial members was unable to arrange his schedule to appear before the committee.

(The report referred to follows:)

NOVEMBER 15, 1963.

Mr. Warren Olney III, Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Supreme Court Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. OLNEY: This committee has before it for consideration, legislation passed on August 12, 1963, by the House of Representatives which, under title I thereof, would substantially abrogate the *McNabb-Mallory* rule in the District of Columbia.

This committee has conducted a series of hearings on the above subject and other matters relating to Criminal Justice Code, in the District of Columbia, during the past 2 months. The committee has made every effort to secure a comprehensive view of this subject.

This committee has in its files copies of a purported report of the Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules of its study of provisions of rule 5(a), dated July 2, 1963; and a purported report of the Committee on Rules and Practice and Procedure to the Judicial Conference of the United States, dated August 26, 1963, copies of which are enclosed.

It would be appreciated if you could ascertain if these copies are the actual reports of the two committees because the information contained therein might