

BARRY GOLDWATER

JIMMY CARTER

HARRY TRUMAN

ing issue and to attract persons intimately involved in its resolution. The visit of Vietnamâ\200\231s Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu in 1963 just as the United States was testing those waters, and of Fidel Castro three months after his rise to power in Cuba are just two examples.

The Forum has also shown a proclivity for political prediction. It presented talks by a freshman Congressman named John Kennedy, by an interim Senate appointee named John Foster Dulles, by a rising Minnesota politician named Hubert Humphrey, and by a relatively unknown Georgia governor named Jimmy Carter.

Sometimes an invitation declined becomes as famous as one accepted. When the Forum invited Nikita Khrushchev to speak while he was visiting the United States as head of the Soviet U.N. delegation, he replied with an eight-page telegram dated September 14, 1960, which was reprinted in The New York Times three days later. Mr. Khrushchev complained of travel restrictions but declared: â\200\234I am confident, however, that better times will come in the relations between our countries.â\200\235

MALCOLM X

GEORGE MCGOVERN

MELVIN BELLI

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JULIAN BOND

BETTY FRIEDAN

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The roster of Forum participants reads like a volume of Whoâ\200\231s Who in the World. In addition to the individuals pictured here, B. K. Nehru, James Hoffa, Dan Rather, Billy Graham, Clare Boothe Luce, Claude Pepper, David Brinkley, Margaret Mead, Strom Thurmond, Edward Kennedy, Caspar Weinberger, Jacques Cousteau, Thurgood Marshall, William F. Buckley, John Kenneth Galbraith, Carl Sagan and Eugene McCarthy have all visited Harvard Law School as guests of the Forum. And the list goes on.

The Forum today continues to be a non-partisan, non-profit organization run entirely by students. It offers an active and varied program of speakers, panel discussions and debates. While some of the issues have changed with time, the mission of the Forum remains the same -â\200\224 to promote the discussion of current issues by bringing to Harvard Law School individuals from all fields of endeavor. And while all Forum events are selected and presented by students, they are always open to the public and attract a diverse audience of students, academics, community members, and even residents of neighboring states.

PHIL DONAHUE

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

JOHN ANDERSON

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FIDEL CASTRO
addressed a Forum
crowd of 8,000

in 1959.

F. LEE BAILEY speaking at the Forum

in 1980.

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JOHN F. KENNEDY

RALPH NADER

MADAME NHU

ABOUT THE FORUM

Born in the hectic days following World War II, the Harvard Law School Forum was founded by a group of thirty returning soldiers as a memorial to their fellow students who had died in the War. They recognized that civic responsibility required an awareness of current social, political and economic issues. The Forum was thus dedicated to inviting noteworthy individuals from all fields of endeavor to the Harvard Law School to engage in an enlightening and wide-ranging exchange of ideas. It was hoped that such a forum for ideas would aid the Harvard community in analyzing and understanding vital current problems.

The Forum's first program was presented March 8, 1946 and centered on a discussion of the war crimes trials. Two years later the Forum was chartered as a non-profit corporation, and its programs soon were being given regular radio coverage.

Early in its illustrious history the Forum showed an uncanny ability to select the press-

JESSE JACKSON

HENRY KISSINGER

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

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AUSTIN HALL

Forum programs are held in either Langdell Hall or Austin Hall. Both historic buildings are located on the Harvard Law School campus. Adequate security is provided.

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