tions were applied capriciously and hence unjustly, and in which public life was corrupted and hypocrisy reigned," notably during Prohibition.

Sumptuary legislation which is widely opposed can be passed because of the narrow focus of its proponents. Similarly, limited-interest groups can sometimes exercise veto power even when they cannot effect legislation favoring their positions, by refusing to compromise or moderate their stance. Yet their success can result in decreased respect for law, if it means statutes are enacted but not consistently enforced.

In conclusion Professor Allen urged that law has a morality which offers some important guidelines: "No law should be passed imposing stigmatic penal sanctions on persons that does not clearly define the behavior that is made criminal. No such law should be enacted before realistic appraisal is made of the chance of its achieving its stated objectives; without estimating the social costs incurred and the personal values sacrificed in efforts to enforce it; without thinking about what is lost, not only if the enforcement effort fails, but also if it succeeds."

**Judge Wade McCree Receives Various Honors**

Former Solicitor General of the United States Wade H. McCree, Jr. joined the Law School faculty this fall. Since then he has been kept almost as busy accepting accolades as in giving students the benefits of his experience as a judge and as one of the nation’s most distinguished lawyers.

Upon arrival at the Law School Judge McCree was named first holder of the Lewis W. Simes Professorship of Law. Simes was a noted authority on property law who taught at Michigan from 1932 until 1959. After that time, he held emeritus status until his death in 1974.

Judge McCree was also invited to deliver the second annual Dave Miller Memorial Lecture at Wayne State University in October. His topic on that occasion was "The Federal Government in the Supreme Court: Who Determines Policy?" His speech examined the relationship between the role of the Solicitor General and the overall impact of the federal government on public policy. During his own term as Solicitor General, McCree argued some twenty-five cases before the Supreme Court.

The lecture series was established in 1979 with a grant from the United Auto Workers Retired and Older Workers Council to honor Dave Miller who was a founding member of the National Council of Senior Citizens. Judge McCree was introduced on the occasion of his lecture by current president of the United Auto Workers International Union, Douglas Fraser.

More recently Judge McCree received recognition from the military. Last December he was inducted into the Hall of Fame at the United States Army Infantry Officers Candidate School at Fort Bennings, Georgia. McCree, who attended the school, served four years in the United States Army during World War II and was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge and the Bronze Star. His picture now hangs in Wigle Hall with those of other distinguished graduates of the Officers Candidate School.

Finally, Judge McCree has been awarded an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Ohio. The degree, which was handed out at Founders’ Day exercises in March, will be the twenty-fifth honorary degree that Judge McCree has received in his distinguished career as a lawyer and jurist.

**Lawyers Club Made Accessible To Handicapped**

The theme of 1981, proclaimed the International Year of Disabled Persons by the United Nations, was "The Full Participation of Disabled Persons in their Society." The University of Michigan sponsored various activities to remind the community of the role disabled people have and do play at Michigan. Changes were also financed to facilitate the continuing participation of the disabled in all phases of campus life.

One small but important change at the Law School was the replacement of the steps leading into the Lawyers Club from State Street with a gradual ramp. This makes wheelchair access to the building considerably easier to manage.