

Law Quadrangle Notes

From the Dean...

On May 2 we in the Law School took time out to observe Law Day—U.S.A., officially designated by President Eisenhower as a day set aside to pay respect to "one of the greatest heritages of American citizenship . . . , a government by law before which



DEAN STASON

all men stand as equals." A dinner in the Lawyers Club attended by students, members of the bar, and guests provided a setting for a brief speaking program.

Traditionally, May 1st is a day on which the communist world parades its military might, symbolic of rule by force. By way of contrast, in our own country the same day has been dedicated, at the instance of the American bar, to a reaffirmation of our faith in the rule of law as the fairest and best means of preserving

the rights of man.

Law Day led me to undertake a little introspection, to attempt to formulate for myself why I rejoice in the fact that I am a lawyer. As a part of the dinner program, I voiced my thoughts to those present.

In view of my impending retirement from active service after some 37 years on the Law Faculty, I am going to use this final message to alumni to record my thoughts. Why do I get satisfaction out of being a lawyer? Laying aside as obvious the satisfaction that has come to me from teaching, research, consultation and other activities involving the handling of legal materials, I come down to four less obvious matters that are especially meaningful.

First of all, I like the history of the law—the sense of depth in time that one enjoys. Looking back into legal history, I find that I get satisfaction out of reading about the professional and public accomplishments of such men as Elihu Root, Charles Evans Hughes, George Wharton Pepper, and Louis Brandeis. I find this depth of history reflected in the opinions of Holmes, Brandeis and Cardozo on the United States Supreme Court, and Burch, Rosenberg, and our own Thomas McIntyre Cooley on the state Supreme Courts. Or to go back even further into history, the opinions of Marshall, Mansfield, and Coke, and the dreams of Sir Thomas More's Utopia have great appeal. I do not mean to say

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Allan F. Smith Appointed Dean Of Law School

Prof. Allan F. Smith, a member of the Law Faculty since 1947, will be the new dean of The University of Michigan Law School.

His appointment as the Law School's ninth dean was announced by President Hatcher on April 14 and becomes effective on September 6, 1960 when Dean E. Blythe Stason, who has been dean since 1939 and a member of the faculty since 1934, begins his retirement furlough.

The 48-year-old Smith, widely known as a scholar, teacher and author, conducts courses in Property and Municipal Corporations and has gained a reputation as a superior classroom teacher. He also has won attention for the manner in which he has handled his responsibilities as Director of Legal Research and chairman of the Committee on Graduate Study and Research. The committee post involves administration of the William W. Cook research funds.

"The Law School has had many distinguished leaders in its 100-year history, including the great Thomas M. Cooley, President Harry Burns Hutchins, Henry M. Bates and Dean Stason," President Hatcher said. "I am fully confident that in Allan Smith we have a leader with both the scholarly and administrative skills to continue the Law School's great traditions and also keep ahead of our ever-changing world."

Professor Smith was born on December 19, 1911 in Belgrade, Nebraska, and is a 1928 graduate of Kearney, Nebraska High School.

He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1933 from Nebraska State Teachers College and the Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Nebraska in 1940. Smith also has two degrees from The University of Michigan, a Master of Laws in 1941 and a Doctor of Juridical Science in 1950.

Following graduation from college, he was a law clerk with Dryden & Jensen, attorneys in Kearney, Nebraska, from 1934 to 1937, and then served as Chief Counsel with the Office of Price Administration from 1941 to 1943. During the second World War he was in the Military Intelligence Service of the U.S. Army.

He spent the summer of 1946 on campus at Ann Arbor as a lecturer in law and a research associate and then was acting Associate Professor of Law at Stanford University in 1946-47.

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From the Dean—

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that all legal history is exciting. I share with most law students the view that the common law forms of action are no great thrill. But by and large I happen particularly to enjoy the legal past, which, after all, is the prelude to the future. Wigmore's *Panorama of the World's Legal Systems* I find a fascinating volume. I like the history of the law, the sense of depth in time.

Second, I like to talk to lawyers. By "lawyers" I include not only actively practicing members of the bar, but also teachers, judges, corporate and government attorneys, and all the rest. I find that ever so many of my friends at the bar have truly broad interests and understanding. They do not fall into uniform molds. There are conflicting ideas everywhere in the profession. Non-conformity is rife—in law, in political theory, in economic theory, in politics. Diversification of professional activities leads most of us off the beaten path of narrow professional craftsmanship, and almost invariably I find that I learn something new and exciting from my friends at the bar. This is gratifying.

I have one friend who is a devotee of classical music. He has the most magnificent library of classical hi-fi records that I have ever heard—he calls it "my extravagance." But more than that, he has a Stradivarius violin which he plays with the skill of a concert performer. I have another lawyer friend who is an expert on Japanese art; still another who has learned a truly amazing amount of nuclear physics and who is now spending his spare time on the exploration of the scientific problems of space. Conversation with such friends is a valued privilege. I am willing to defend the proposition that members of our profession average out far better in regard to breadth of intellect, knowledge, and understanding than do those of any other group in society. I find that talking with lawyers—the right kind of lawyers—whether in the law office, or the drawing room, or on the golf course, brings the breadth of the universe into the pathways of the mind. I like to talk to lawyers!!

Third, I like to work with lawyers. I have found some of my greatest satisfactions out of the spirit of inquiry which is always present when one works alongside forward-looking and constructive-minded members of the bar. They are forever seeking new pathways, searching out new alternatives, never accepting the status quo, always reaching for the better way. There are dead-heads at the bar, of course, but for flexibility joined with toughness of mind and mentality, the really good lawyer is hard to beat, and those who have been well trained have developed their powers of reasoning, inductively, deductively, and analytically, to a point that it is a joy and delight to work with them—or at least with the best of them.

Fourth, I like to be a part of a profession dedicated to helping the world to become a better place in which to live. To an ever-increasing extent, lawyers are, to their great credit, playing a constructive role in developmental activities within the body politic. We find it in both professional and nonprofessional affairs, and at local, state, national, and even international levels. I like to call this the *architectural* role of the lawyer, as a result of which he plays his part in pushing outward the frontiers of jurisprudence and in building upward new and useful legal and governmental structures, designed to improve the body politic. At no time in our history has this constructive role of the lawyer been needed

more than in this latter half of the twentieth century, when technological processes and scientific developments are so dangerously outrunning man's ability to take care of his social problems, not to mention the frightening inability of nations to coexist peacefully with other nations. The country needs legal architects.

The responsibilities of the legal profession loom especially large in the governmental scene, where we far outnumber other professions. Yet such responsibilities are not limited to legislative halls. The architectural role figures in many other ways—for example, on school boards, in municipal affairs, in state activities, in advisory commissions, and in bar associations—mostly *pro bono publico*, but rewarding just the same.

On the personal side, I regard as among my most satisfying extra-curricular activities such tasks as helping to construct the Michigan state tax legislation of the middle 1930's, the work on the United States Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure in the early 1940's, the work with the Second Hoover Commission in the early 1950's, and the studies of the unique legal problems of atomic enterprise during the last eight years. These have meant much to me. These illustrate my own rather modest architectural adventures in the law.

Such opportunities are legion for our profession. Many thousands of members of the American bar are making important contributions in such fields. This is cause for satisfaction, but also it is a serious obligation to the body politic. Our country would be in far better circumstances if the number so contributing were doubled and tripled. This we can hope for in the future, as the idea of professional responsibility becomes ever more widely understood and accepted by the bar.

May I tell you about the American Bar Foundation, of which I will become the Administrator after leaving the Michigan Law School next September. The Foundation is a symbol of civic consciousness on the part of the organized bar. It is a manifestation of its assumption of the architectural role. Created about five years ago, the Foundation was established as an arm of the American Bar Association, with three principal objectives: first, to engage in research looking toward improvement of the law and administration of justice; second, to improve the legal profession itself by helping to upgrade its quality, promoting its honor, integrity, and prestige; and third, to maintain a professional research center and library with clearing house and service functions in aid of Foundation and bar activities. These three functions are carried on in the American Bar Center located on the Midway in Chicago.

The American Bar Foundation is only one of several major organizations contributing in large measure to improve our world of jurisprudence and administration of justice, and to make our country a better place in which to live. I could mention also the American Bar Institute, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and the more effective national, state and local bar associations. Concededly there is a long way yet to go. Perfection is not yet attained. Mistakes are made; wrong decisions occasionally come to light; and yet when one looks at the entire scene of these architectural activities, we recognize that we have come a long way from the status of being mere craftsmen, taking care of affairs of clients and piling up fees, as important as these functions are. The bar is a potent force for betterment all along the line. I like the architectural work being done by lawyers!

These, then, are the reasons why I am glad to be a lawyer, why I take satisfaction from the years devoted to educating future lawyers, and why I commend the members of my profession for their contribution to the world around me.

LAW QUADRANGLE NOTES

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The Michigan Law Library now contains nearly 300,000 bound volumes and has become an important center for legal research at which lawyers, judges and scholars from all over the world come to study.

Smith Named Dean—

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In 1947, he was appointed an Assistant Professor of Law at The University of Michigan and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1950 and to Professor in 1953. In 1954, he was named to assume additional duties as Director of Legal Research and as Chairman of the Law School's Graduate Committee.

Professor Smith is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association, the American Judicature Society and is an honorary member of Phi Delta Phi. He is also a member of the University Research Club.

He has been Chairman of the Real Property Committee of the Michigan State Bar Association and a member of that Association's Standards Committee. Professor Smith was very active in Ann Arbor's Parent-Teacher Organization, and is currently serving on the Board of Directors of the Wesley Foundation. In addition, he is on the Board of Trustees and serves on the Music Committee of the Methodist Church. He is also a member of the Lions' Club. His service within the University has included the chairmanship of the Senate Advisory Committee, as well as membership on other University Senate committees.

His writings include a volume on *Personal Life Insurance Trusts* and he was co-editor of one of the two most widely used casebooks on Property. In 1956, he collaborated with Prof. Lewis M. Simes in a revision of *The Law of Future Interests*. The new four-volume edition required extensive revision and rewriting from the original publication some 20 years ago. This is the basic publication in its field.

He married Alene Mullikin of Munden, Kansas in 1939. The Smiths have two children, Stephanie, who will enter DePauw University next Fall, and Gregory, currently an eighth-grader at Tappan Junior High.

The School's new Dean lists his hobbies as golf ("a modest game even when I'm in shape"), singing ("nothing short of magnificent") and "a mild interest in philately—which consists of collecting stamps and not doing anything with them."

Two new appointments to the faculty of the Law School for the 1960-61 academic year were approved by the Regents in May. Prof. Isaak Kisch, of the Law School of the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, will be a visiting professor during the second semester. Robert L. Knauss, currently a member of a San Francisco law firm, was appointed assistant professor of law beginning in September. Professor Kisch is head of the department of comparative law, private international law and legal philosophy at the University of Amsterdam. Professor Knauss is a 1957 graduate of the Michigan Law School.

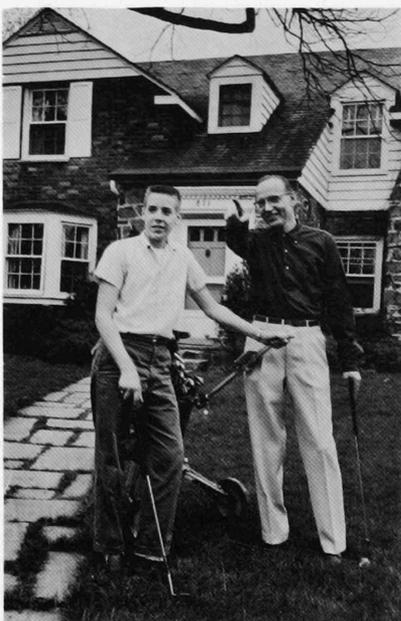


As Director of Graduate Studies, Professor Smith has a worldwide correspondence. He is shown here with his secretary, Miss Lillian Isotalo.

Professor Smith's daughter Stephanie includes piano and ballet among her interests.



Students Tom Kauper (facing camera) and Dean Berry confer with the Law School's new dean.



Law students often enjoy the warm hospitality of the Smith home. Shown here with Professor and Mrs. Smith are Jacques Bourgeois, a Belgian graduate student, and Cerafino Gaddi of the Philippines.

Son Gregory sometimes advises his father on the intricacies of golf. "Teacher" and "pupil" are seen here in front of their home.

Wright Completing Fourth Project for Internal Revenue Service

Prof. L. Hart Wright of the Law Faculty is nearing completion of a fourth major project which he has undertaken at the request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Dana Latham. This last project was begun in April, 1959, when the Commissioner requested Professor Wright to undertake a study of the technical activities of the national office, the prime focus of the study to center on the rulings and regulations programs. The prime emphasis was to be placed on the work of four divisions and one branch, the Tax Rulings Division, the Technical Planning Division, the Legislation and Regulations Division, the Interpretative Division, and the Bulletin Branch.

By October, 1959, Professor Wright's study had reached the point where certain general proposals could be orally presented in a two-day session to a small group consisting of the Commissioner, the General Counsel of the Treasury, the Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service and their top technical assistants.

At that point the Commissioner requested Professor Wright to present his general proposals in writing.

In late 1959, Professor Wright submitted a 500-page report. Shortly thereafter, the Commissioner and the Chief Counsel jointly charged a task force with the responsibility of filling in details which would be essential in the event the government chose to adopt all or a part of Professor Wright's proposals. That task force, consisting of the Assistant Commissioner (Technical), the Assistant Chief Counsel (Technical) and Professor Wright, hope to complete the effort sometime in the summer.

Commissioner Latham's comments on Professor Wright's efforts are contained in a letter dated May 2, addressed to the School:

"Professor Wright has performed four major services for us. First, he served as one member of a three-man committee which completely revised our training program for newly recruited Internal Revenue Agents. He contributed many original ideas, many suggestions for effective teaching techniques, and a profound understanding of the varied, subtle, and complex skills needed by a professional tax man.

"Next, he wrote for us the text to be used in our income tax law course for these new agents. The text he produced for us is universally regarded by our technicians as the best we have ever had.

"Thirdly, he has trained the in-Service instructors who teach the income tax course in the best methods of using the text.

"Fourthly, he is currently engaged in a study of our very important 'technical' activities: those dealing with the interpretation of the tax laws through the issuance of regulations, rulings, and other interpretative materials; the proposed laws, and comments on, new or revised legislation; and related matters.

"When I became Commissioner, I decided that one of my principal objectives should be to see that these key activities operated with the highest possible efficiency and effectiveness. Accordingly, I began seeking a man who could be relied upon to conduct a probing but balanced and knowledgeable study of these activities. Professor Wright was recommended to me by all who knew him, and I am sure I could not have made a better choice.

"He has demonstrated not only the knowledge and impartiality I sought, but also a creative and penetrating intelligence, sound practical judgment, and a remarkable ability to induce others to take the same objective and open-minded approach that he does. He completed his study and presented his findings last fall. Since then, he has been flying to Washington once a week for meetings with several of our senior officials to work out the details of a number of major improvements in our procedures suggested by or growing out of his recommendations. We are confident that substantial and permanent improvements in our procedures will result from his study."

Law Day Program Honors Dean Stason And Professor Yntema

About 400 law students, lawyers, members of the Law Faculty, judges, University officials, and Regents, honored Dean E. Blythe Stason and Professor Hessel Yntema at the Lawyers Club Law Day Banquet on May 2. Both men will begin their retirement furloughs this year.

Master of ceremonies was Chief Justice John R. Dethmers (Law '27) of the Michigan Supreme Court, who also serves as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Lawyers Club. Coincidentally, Justice Dethmers entered the Law School in the same year in which Dean Stason joined the Law Faculty (1924). The Rev. Ralph Piper, pastor of the Zion Lutheran Church of Ann Arbor, delivered the invocation.

Justice Dethmers welcomed the guests and spoke in complimentary and affectionate terms of the careers of the two guests of honor. Robert G. Johnson, a student in the Law School from Sherburn, Minnesota, and President of the Executive Council of the Lawyers Club, presented gifts from the residents of the Club to Professor Yntema and Dean Stason—to the former, an ivory-headed ebony walking stick, and to the latter a large collection of records for the Stasons' hi-fi set.

Professor Yntema spoke at some length about his own feelings upon reaching this milestone in his career. His statement, warm and obviously heartfelt, was met with a standing ovation. (See the article concerning Professor Yntema elsewhere in this issue.)

Associate Dean Russell A. Smith presented to the University a portrait of Dean Stason, painted by Professor Guy Palazzola of the University's College of Architecture and Design, on commission from the Law Faculty. The portrait, which alumni will see in the reading room of the Law Library, is a token of the very great esteem in which Dean Stason is held by his faculty. Vice-President and Dean of Faculties Marvin L. Niehuss accepted the portrait on behalf of the University and expressed appreciation for Dean Stason's career and his many contributions to the University in the academic and administrative areas.

Thereupon the Dean spoke of his great satisfaction with the life in the law. Entitled "Why Be A Lawyer?", his address was a catalog of the reasons why he likes lawyers. (Some of his remarks are recounted in his article which begins on the first page of the *Notes*.) As in the case of Professor Yntema's remarks, the assemblage showed its appreciation of and respect for Dean Stason by rising to applaud him at length.

The Dean's Career Reviewed

Dean Stason, who was born in Sioux City, Iowa, received an A.B. from the University of Wisconsin in 1913, and a B.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1916. He was an instructor in electrical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania from 1916 to 1917.

After service with the U.S. Army during the first World War, the Dean joined the faculty of the University's College of Engineering as an Assistant Professor. At the same time, he enrolled in the Law School, from which he received the J.D. degree in 1922. He practiced law in Sioux City, as a member of the firm of Stason & Stason from 1922 to 1924, and rejoined the Michigan faculty—this time as a Professor of Law—in 1924, and was appointed Dean of the Law School in 1939. He also served as Provost of the University from 1938 to 1944.

A recognized authority on administrative and public utility law, the Dean has more recently taken a special interest in the new field of atomic energy law, and has made the School a world center for study in this field. He served as Chairman of the Special Committee on Atomic Energy Law, American Bar Association, from 1954-57, has been Managing Director of the Fund for

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Associate Dean Russell A. Smith presented the Law Faculty's gift of a portrait of Dean Stason. It was accepted for the University by Vice-President Marvin L. Niehuss.

Dean Stason answers the question "Why Be a Lawyer?" at the Law Day program in the Lawyers Club.

Another featured speaker at the Law Day program was Prof. Hessel Yntema, who is also to retire this year. At right are Vice-President Niehuss and Rev. Ralph Piper; Dean Stason is seated at left.

At the speakers' table at the Law Day banquet were Associate Dean Russell A. Smith; Robert Johnson, president of the Lawyers Club executive council; Dean Stason; and Justice Dethmers.

Law Day —

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Peaceful Atomic Development since 1955, and has been a member of the Board and chairman of the Safety Committee of the Power Reactor Development Company since 1956.

Dean Stason is a member of the American Bar Association and of the State Bar of Michigan. He served as secretary and editor of the *Journal of the Michigan Bar* from 1929 to 1935. He is a member of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and, since 1952, has served on the Board of Commissioners of the State Bar of Michigan.

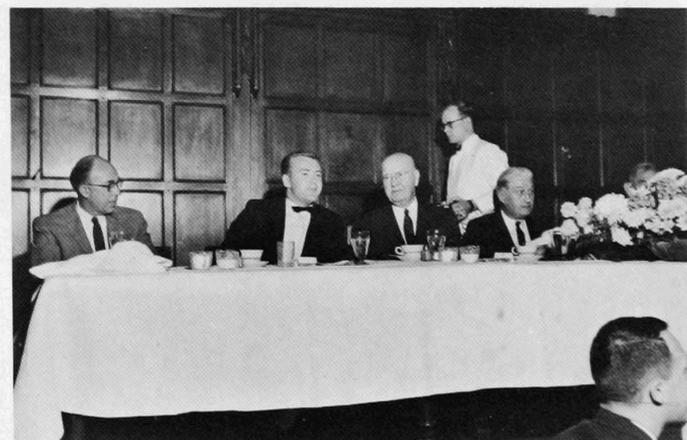
Dean Stason was a member of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure from 1939 to 1941, a member of the Michigan Constitution Revision Study Commission (1941), the Michigan Tax Study Commission (1945), Chairman of the Michigan Commission on Anti-Subversives Legislation (1951), Chairman of the Governor's Study Commission on Tax Administration (1958), consultant to the President's Conference on Administrative Procedure (1953) and has been a member of the American Law Institute since 1938. He served as a member of Ann Arbor's Charter Revision Commission in 1953. He also served on the Task Force on Legal Services and Procedure in the Executive Branch of the Government in 1954.

Upon retirement from the School in September, Dean Stason will assume the post of Administrator of the American Bar Foundation, headquartered in Chicago.

The Dean's publications include *Cases and Materials on Municipal Corporations* (1935, rev. 1947, 1959); *Cases and Materials on Administrative Tribunals* (1937, rev. 1948, 1958); and, with Professors Estep and Pierce, the newly published *Atoms and the Law*. In addition, he has written numerous articles in legal and other periodicals.

Informal Tribute

Among other events held in honor of the Dean and Professor Yntema was an informal gathering, on May 11, at the Washtenaw Country Club given by the Law Faculty and their wives for the Stasons and Yntemas.



CASE CLUB FINALISTS ARGUE LABOR LAW

On Saturday, April 16, four second-year law students competed in the Thirty-Sixth Annual Henry M. Campbell Competition, before a distinguished panel of judges.

The oral argument paired off the four highest ranking participants of the Case Club oral argument competition over three rounds and the initial eliminations of the Campbell Competition. Petitioners were represented by Eldon H. Olson, Kingsley, Michigan, and James G. Madden, Freeport, Illinois, while David M. Lurie, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Theodore A. Julian, Clinton, Missouri, represented the Respondent.

Members of the court were Chief Judge Charles Clark, of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; Justice Talbot Smith, of the Michigan Supreme Court; the Honorable Boyd Leedom, Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board; and two members of the Faculty of the Law School, Dean E. Blythe Stason and Associate Dean Russell A. Smith.

Dean Smith wrote the facts for the case, which concerned rights of employees under the National Labor Relations Act, with special attention to the effect of the new Landrum-Griffin Act.

Winners of the Competition, as announced by Judge Clark at the Case Club Banquet that evening, were Messrs. Olson and Madden.

Also named were the highest ranking freshman participant in the Clubs' activities, Miss Amalya Kears, and the nineteen student judges who will have the major responsibility for the Clubs' activities for 1960-61. Presiding Judge will be P. Philip Burt. The other Senior Judges are H. Gregory Austin, John C. Barber, Jr., Harold S. Barron, David C. Dethmers, John A. Fiske, Donnelly W. Hadden, James W. Haugh, Theodore A. Julian, Richard M. Leslie, Peter F. Levin, David M. Lurie, Eldon H. Olson, Morton Rabkin, Laurence M. Scoville, Jr., Charles H. Stark, Norton L. Steuben, John D. VanderPloeg, and Walter W. Winget II.

The Michigan Joint Committee on Procedural Revision, headed by Prof. Charles Joiner, presented its final report in January, recommending adoption of a new set of procedural statutes by the Legislature and a new set of court rules by the Supreme Court. The proposed new rules were intended to simplify procedure, permit rapid settlement of many questions in advance of a trial, and limit the chances for cases to be settled on technical points rather than their real merits.

June 20-July 1 Are Dates for Summer School for Lawyers

The Special Summer School for Lawyers announced in the January issue of the *Law Quadrangle Notes* will be held as scheduled, June 20-July 1. According to Dean E. Blythe Stason, "those attending will benefit in three ways: (1) they will improve their ability to take care of clients' problems; (2) they will become broader-gauged lawyers; and (3) they will have a stimulating and enjoyable time." Seven senior members of the Law School faculty will give intensive courses in the following subjects:

Estate Planning—Professor Polasky
Special Problems of Evidence and Proof—Professor Reed
Current Antitrust and Trade Regulation Aspects of Marketing Policies and Practices—Professor Oppenheim
Modern Procedural Developments—Professor Joiner
The Labor Agreement—Professor R. A. Smith
European Business Operation: Organization and Taxation—Professors Conard and Wright

As a part of the two-week summer school, six special lectures on "Post-War Thinking About the Rule of Law" will also be given. Each lecture will be given at 4 p.m. in Hutchins Hall, Room 100 by a member of the Law Faculty. Space permitting, the lectures will be open to the public.

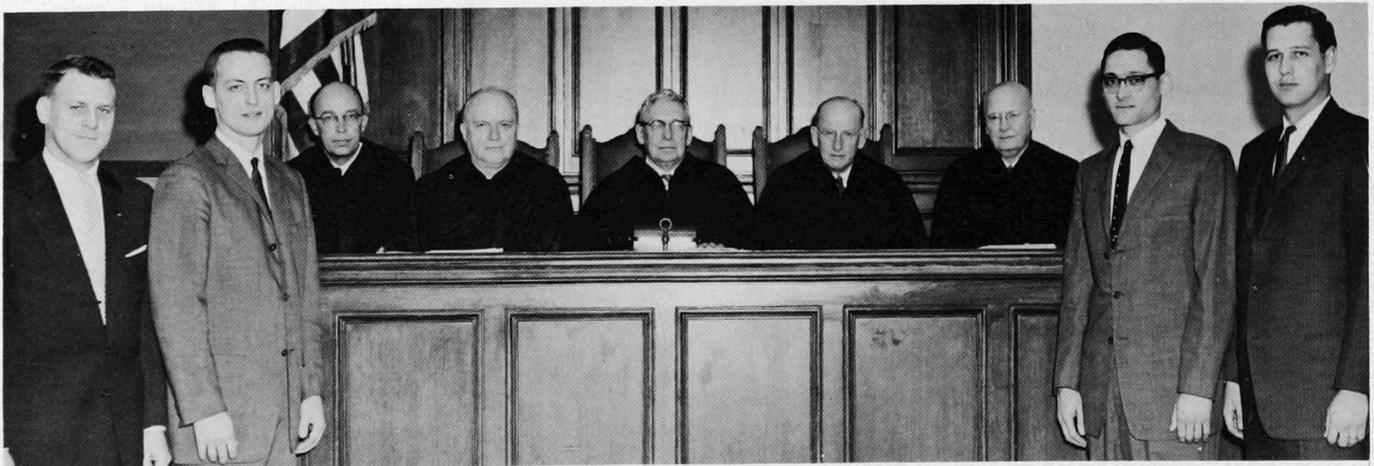
Dates, topics, and speakers for the series are as follows:

June 21: "The Rule of Law in Historical Perspective," Professor Harvey
June 22: "The Judicial Process," Professor Cooperrider
June 23: "The Executive Department of Government and the Rule of Law," Professor Cooper
June 27: "International Rule of Law," Professor Bishop
June 28: "The Legislative Process and the Rule of Law," Professor Estep
June 29: "The Challenge of the Rule of Law," Professor Harvey

Space is still available. Detailed information regarding the program can be obtained by writing to Prof. Charles W. Joiner, Chairman, Special Summer School for Lawyers, 918 Legal Research Building, Ann Arbor.

Wages, social benefits and working conditions in the six-nation European Common Market will be "equalized upward" in the future, Prof. Eric Stein declared recently.

Campbell Competition finalists were James G. Madden and Eldon H. Olson (on the left), the winners, and David M. Lurie and Theodore A. Julian. The judges were Associate Dean Russell A. Smith; Boyd Leedom, chairman of the NLRB; Judge Charles Clark, of the U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit; Justice Talbot Smith, of the Michigan Supreme Court; and Dean E. Blythe Stason.



260 Receive Loans and Scholarships in '59-60

The annual report of the Law School Scholarship Awards Committee, covering the period February 16, 1959 to February 14, 1960, shows that disbursements for financial assistance to Law School students reached an all-time high during the period covered by the report.

Total disbursements for the period were \$166,249 as compared with approximately \$145,000 a year ago, and a total of 260 students received financial assistance in one form or another. Fifty students were awarded scholarships totaling approximately \$30,000; 117 students were awarded grants-in-aid (imposing a moral obligation to repay the amount granted) totaling approximately \$54,000; and 163 students (including a few who had received scholarships or grants-in-aid) borrowed more than \$70,000 from the Law School loan accounts during the period of the report. In addition, \$12,550 from the Clyde Alton DeWitt Scholarship and Loan Fund was used for fellowships for five graduate students from the Philippine Islands.

Assistant Dean Proffitt, who serves as Chairman of the Committee, reports that with the funds presently available, the Law School has virtually reached the limit of its ability to afford financial assistance to the students. The University Regents have announced an increase in fees, effective July 1, from \$175 to \$200 per semester for Michigan residents and from \$350 to \$440 for non-residents. Thus, even though the applications for financial assistance are carefully screened, to insure that only those in need will receive such aid, it is quite probable that new and increased demands will be made upon the Law School funds. The Committee expressed the hope that an increased rate of repayments to the Frederick L. Leckie Scholarship and Loan Fund and to the Clyde Alton DeWitt Scholarship and Loan Fund by those who were recipients of the grants-in-aid from these funds in prior years, repayments to the Law School loan accounts, and continued generous contributions by the alumni to one or more of the Law School loan or scholarships accounts would permit it to meet these new demands.

Although neither the borrowing student nor student loan accounts are an entirely new phenomenon on university campuses, both the number and size of student loans in recent years are in sharp contrast to the short-term, small loans that were once involved. Obtaining an education (including a legal education) on credit has been added to other mid-twentieth century practices of purchasing automobiles, homes, furniture and vacations on a time-payment basis—go now and pay later. The first exclusively Law School loan account was established by the Class of 1899, upon its graduation from the Law School. This original fund contained less than \$50. Since then the number of Law School loan accounts has increased to seven, and at the beginning of the University fiscal year, July 1, 1959, the principal amount in these accounts was \$162,414. On that same date approximately 80% (\$130,308) of this total figure was represented by loans outstanding.

The rate of increase in the use of these funds has been as phenomenal as the growth of the funds themselves. The report of the Scholarship Committee released in the spring of 1953 showed that during the preceding fiscal year a total of \$8,645 had been borrowed by law students from the Law School loan accounts. In the years since then the figures are as follows: 1954—\$14,530; 1955—\$28,691; 1956—\$34,280; 1957—\$45,546; 1958—\$54,380; 1959—\$57,315; and during the last fiscal year ending February 15, 1960 a total of \$70,444. This last figure was 18.6% greater than the amount loaned in the next highest year.

Although numerous small, short-term loans are still made, the Law School since 1951 has made long-term loans to those who needed them. Long-term loans are repayable at the rate of \$25.00 per month starting one year after graduation. The University charges 3% interest on all student loans. The School's collection

Japanese Lawyer Joins Seminar

Joining with Prof. B. J. George in the offering of the Seminar of Comparative Criminal Procedure during the Spring Semester was Prof. Shigemitsu Dando of the Tokyo University Law Faculty. Professor Dando is currently Vice-President of the Criminal Law Society of Japan, General Secretary of the Japanese Group of the International Association for Penal Law, and a member of the Science Council of Japan, the Rule-Making Committee of the Supreme Court of Japan, and of several Japanese governmental committees. He is also a member of the International Advisory Committee of the Comparative Criminal Law Project of the New York University School of Law.



The current interest in Japanese law stems from the fact that its pre-war German-based Code was modified after the War to reflect certain American legal principles, such as the right to counsel, restriction on police arrest and search powers, and the use of the adversary system in trying cases before the courts.

Discrimination Is Essay Contest Topic

Prof. Luke K. Cooperrider of the Law Faculty, who is Chairman of the Broomfield Awards Committee, recently announced that the subject of the 1960 Broomfield Essay Contest will be "Public Regulation of Private Discrimination Based on Race."

The contest is open to all students and alumni of The University and prizes range from \$300 for third place, and \$500 for second, to \$700 given to the first place winner. The essays are expected to be 9,000 to 12,000 words in length, and the deadline for entries in the 1960 contest is set for January 6, 1961. Further information concerning the rules governing the contest may be obtained by writing the Broomfield Awards Committee, 343 Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor.

The testamentary gift which makes these awards possible came from the late Archibald Broomfield ('02 Law), who sought thereby to encourage writing in the area of Anglo-American history, law and government.

There was a tie for first place in the 1959 contest, which did not specify a particular subject on which the essay was to be written. First and second place honors were shared by Robert B. Lytle, Jr. ('50 A & D), now an Assistant Professor of Architecture at the University, for his paper on "Freedom and Architecture," and Fred Steingold ('60 Law) for his essay entitled "The Newspaper: Classroom of Democracy." Third prize went to Robert Wardrop ('57 LS&A) who did a study of the history of the adult education movement in Scotland, which he called "This Is How It Started."

A major, state-wide study of the economics of losses involved in personal injury automotive accidents is being planned by a committee representing industry, labor, government, and the bar. Prof. Alfred Conard of the Law School will be one of the directors of the study.

experience has been good, but because the rate of repayment is slow, and because the amounts loaned each year have been increasing at such a rapid pace, there is some doubt as to whether the amount available can keep pace with the demand.

RECENT MICHIGAN LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

Orders for the recently published *Atoms and the Law* by Dean E. Bythe Stason, Prof. Samuel D. Estep, and Prof. William J. Pierce, have been coming to the Michigan Legal Publications office from all parts of the United States and from many European countries. As atomic energy is being used increasingly for peaceful uses, there is a growing awareness of the need for changing certain legal concepts.

The authors of this 1500-page volume see among the major changes the following:

1. Establishment of "contingent injury funds" to pay for personal injuries resulting from radiation and other atomic hazards, when their effects are not immediately apparent;
2. Legislation to clarify the liabilities involved in various types of atomic activity, balancing the value of technological advances to society with the hazard they may involve for humans; and
3. Revision of workmen's compensation laws to cover atomic cases, including some means of apportioning costs of radiation injuries where more than one employer may be involved.

The authors also recommend a model atomic energy act for adoption by state legislatures and suggest improvements in the present plan for government indemnification of major atomic accidents.

Three other books issued recently by Michigan Legal Publications and several to appear soon also deserve notice.

Fourteen hundred copies of *The Improvement of Conveyancing by Legislation* were sold before publication in March. Lewis M. Simes, Professor Emeritus of Law, assisted by Clarence B. Taylor, Legislative Analyst at the School's Legislative Research Center, spent approximately two years on the research and drafting of this treatise with model acts. As Paul E. Basye states in his Foreword, an effort has been made "to consider the viewpoint and problem of every person, group, and agency involved in real estate transactions . . ."

Major remedies discussed include "Marketable Title Acts," "Curative Acts," "Evidentiary Effect of the Record: Presumptions," and "Statutes of Limitations." Specific problems and their solutions are concisely presented. The book is provided with a table of contents, table of model acts, table of cases, and index to make it a highly useful reference book.

Work on this volume was jointly sponsored by the Section of Real Property, Probate and Trust Law of the ABA and the School. Professor Simes is continuing work on the next two volumes, *Model Real Estate Title Standards* and *A Manual of Conveyancing for Lawyers and Legislators*, while he is teaching at Hastings College of Law in California.

The Evolution of British Planning Legislation by Beverley John Pooley, Legislative Analyst at the Law School, is the first of a series of monographs to be published by the Legislative Research Center, of which Prof. William J. Pierce is the Director. It deals with the problems which have confronted British legislators and with the resultant Parliamentary enactments—particularly in the post World War II era. The writer has presented a descriptive review for American readers, in which attention is focused upon the general nature of the problems and the theory of the legislation. An opportunity is afforded to test the values of American institutions by observing the recent history of a society which has the same fundamental democratic ideals but differs in some respects as to their optimum effectuation. Britain has produced a startlingly novel and ruthless solution to some of the problems of metropolitan living. As Professor Pierce observed, "We may resolve to follow some of its features, or to reject it entirely; but it would be shortsighted indeed to ignore it."

Subsequent volumes in this series, still under preparation, deal with such topics as Annexation, Federal State Relations,

American Planning and Zoning, Extraterritorial Powers of Municipalities, Special Districts, City Taxation, and State Constitutional Problems.

Michigan Negotiable Instruments Law and the Uniform Commercial Code by Prof. Roy L. Steinheimer, Jr., discusses the impact on Michigan law if the U.C.C. were enacted in Michigan. In his preface, Professor Steinheimer points out that U.C.C., prepared by the ALI and the NCCUSL, "is offered as a means of accomplishing greater uniformity and certainty in the area of commercial law."

Possibly by the time this issue of *Law Quadrangle Notes* reaches its readers, three more books will have been published by Michigan Legal Publications. *The Conflict of Laws: A Comparative Study* by Ernst Rabel, Volume II, originally published in 1947, has been revised by Ulrich Drobnig. Included in this volume are sections on "Corporations and Kindred Organizations," "Torts," and "Contracts in General." A revision of Volume I appeared last year. In 1950 these two volumes were awarded the Ames prize by the Harvard Law School faculty.

Another volume will be added to the now well-known Thomas M. Cooley Lecture Series—*Law and Social Process in the United States* by James Willard Hurst, Professor of Law at the University of Wisconsin. The five lectures, delivered in November 1959, discuss aspects of legal history in the United States. He points out that "legal history, which is both a specialty and a part of general history," needs a philosophy. The chapters of this volume are entitled: "Prospect: The Subjects of Legal History," "Drift and Direction," "Initiative and Response," "Leverage and Support," and "Force and Fruition."

Fraud on the Widow's Share by William D. Macdonald, Professor of Law, University of Florida, makes a careful analysis of the cases and policies involved in the widow's inheritance of a share of her husband's estate. As Prof. George E. Palmer states in his foreword, "Professor Macdonald's study is an important contribution to the whole topic, . . . but its greatest value comes from the illumination of the legislative problem. His suggested Model Act deserves the careful attention of state legislatures and other groups interested in improvement of the law."

Scheduled for publication in the near future are *The Montana Insurance Commissioner: A Study of Administrative Regulation in Action* by Spencer L. Kimball and William Conklin; *American Enterprises and the European Common Market: A Legal Profile*, edited by Eric Stein and Thomas Nicholson, with contributions by Alfred Conard, Peter Hay, Fernard Charles Jeantet, Otto Kahn-Freund, Stephen Ladas, Thomas Nicholson, Marc Ouin, Stefan Riesenfeld, Eric Stein, J. Van Hoorn, and L. Hart Wright; and the *Centennial Speeches* presented last October at the Law School. This latter volume, to be edited by Prof. Marcus Plant, will include pictures taken at the Centennial celebration.

Orders for these books may be placed by writing to Prof. William J. Pierce, Editor, Michigan Legal Publications, Legal Research Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Shartels Return

Prof. emeritus *Burke Shartel* reports that he and Mrs. Shartel have had a pleasant year in San Diego where he has served on the Faculty of Law of California Western University, teaching Equity the first semester and Constitutional Law the second. In a recent letter, Professor Shartel states: "We still have our house in Ann Arbor and expect to return to it right after Commencement this year. Even the prospect of Ann Arbor winters cannot drive us away from our old friends there. The coming years will give me the time and opportunity to do some writing. During our spring vacation here we made a few days' visit to San Francisco; among other things we spent a pleasant evening with Blanche and Lewis Simes, who seemed to be permanently settled in that interesting city."



Seen here singing at the School's Centennial Celebration are, from left to right, Donald Hovey, Michael MacMichael, Vance Fisher, Joseph Lawrence, Philip Grey, Richard Bourne, Karl Wettlaufer, Paul Lange, Richard Miller, and Clay Williams. Missing from the picture is Glenn Sperry.

PSURFS Sing!

The School's unofficial glee club, known as the "PSURFS," is familiar to many alumni and friends. The group, currently composed of 11 law students, performs at many of the School functions, as well as for other University and alumni groups.

Asked about the origins of the group, Clay Williams (L '60), Director of the PSURFS, recounted its history:

"In 1941," he reports, "four men became somewhat discontent with limiting their self-expression to the classrooms of Hutchins Hall. Longing for the camaraderie born of gamboling through crisp mountain air and warm salt breezes of the shore, these four banded together to form the Ann Arbor Surfboard Riding and Mountain Climbing Society. Upon thorough investigation of Peach Mountain and the Huron River, it was discovered that the geographical facilities available placed severe limitations upon the types of athletic activities for which the group had originally planned. Repairing to a local pleasure emporium, the downcast group gave vent to their sorrow in song, and the PSURFS have been singing ever since."—Correctly enough, then, the "P" stands for "pseudo."

Six of the group, Vance Fisher, Richard Bourne, Glenn Sperry, Michael MacMichael, Paul Lange and Director Clay Williams, are scheduled to graduate in June. The remaining five, Donald Hovey, Karl Wettlaufer, Joseph Lawrence, Philip Grey and Richard Miller, are confident that September will bring new members of a caliber which will enable the group to preserve the tradition that has become so much a part of the School.

Advocacy Institute Attended by 500

Two institutes with an attendance of more than 500 lawyers were successfully completed in February and March.

In February the Eleventh Annual Institute on Advocacy attracted many lawyers from the Middle West. Trial lawyers, law teachers and a doctor of psychiatry joined in making this year's program one of the most successful of the long and outstanding series. The program included discussions on interviewing, investigating, and the trial of negligence cases. A detailed discussion on ethical problems was also included.

In March the Institute on Property Problems 1960 devoted its attention to new title standards and the problem of reviewing tax assessments. Speakers included an Assistant Attorney General of the United States and the Chairman of the State Tax Commission as well as 12 other lawyers well-known for their competence and interest in various problems connected with Property Law.

Lawyers Club Entertains Distinguished Visitors

William W. Cook's hope was that the Law Quadrangle would in many respects resemble the British inns-of-court, where the budding lawyer has the opportunity to meet with and listen to men learned in the law, and can gain from these informal discussions an insight into some of the experiences he may encounter in his chosen profession.

With a view to fulfilling Cook's dream, distinguished members of the bench and bar, as well as persons well-known in other professions, are invited to the Lawyers Club from time to time to have dinner with the law students and, afterwards, to talk informally with them about some of their experiences.

Guests at the Club this year have included: J. Lee Rankin, Solicitor General of the United States; Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court; Judge Bazelon, of the U. S. Court of Appeals, D.C., and author of the "Durham" insanity test; Boris Kozolchyk, Doctor of Civil Law from the University of Havana, and schoolmate of Fidel Castro, who discussed "The Cuban Revolution;" Professor James Willard Hurst, of the University of Wisconsin Law Faculty; Donald S. Hostetter, F.B.I., Special Agent in charge of Michigan; University of Michigan President Harlan Hatcher, whose topic was "House of Intellect;" Norman Anderson, Professor of Law in the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, who talked on "The Emerging Nations of Africa;" Jean Rey, Commissioner of the European Common Market; Dallas Jones, Associate Professor of Industrial Relations at the University; Lyman Kirkpatrick, Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency; Professor R. J. Harris, of the Law Faculty, who spoke on "The Civil Rights Dilemma;" Kenneth Lindsay, Independent member of British Parliament, and former Secretary of Education and of the Navy; The Right Honorable Lord Bridges, who served as Secretary to the British Cabinet under Churchill, and was formerly Secretary of Treasury, and is now Chairman of the Institute for Research in Nuclear Science, and of the Royal Fine Arts Commission; James R. Hoffa, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who had been invited by the student-organized Odd-Lot Investment Club to discuss "Investment of Union Funds;" Neil Staebler, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee; and Professor Wreblewski, Professor of Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law, of Lodz, Poland.

In addition, one evening was devoted to a "Career Forum," in which members of the Junior Bar Association described the practice of law in a large firm, a small firm in a large city, a law office in a small town, and in a corporate legal department.

Alumni Meetings

The Law Faculty has continued to travel to alumni meetings throughout the country during the past year. Interest on the part of the School's alumni has remained high.

Some of the meetings held, and those who attended, are listed below:

January 29, New York luncheon, New York City—Dean Stason and Professor Kauper

February 19, Indiana breakfast, Indianapolis—Professor Wellman

May 5 and 6, two luncheons, in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas, respectively—Assistant Dean Proffitt

May 6, Ohio breakfast, Cleveland—Prof. A. F. Smith

May 14, Billings, Montana—C. W. Joiner

May 16, Washington, D.C. luncheon—Dean Stason

June 3, Iowa luncheon, Sioux City—Prof. A. F. Smith.

Milwaukee Lawyer Talks To Honor Students

The Law School again honored its outstanding students at an Honors Banquet on Friday, April 22. Speaker for the evening was T. L. Tolan (J. D. '48), now a member of Wood, Brady, Tyrrell and Bruce, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who pointed out a few of the challenges which confront all lawyers, and particularly young lawyers as they enter into the practice of law. Mr. Tolan drew attention to the challenges posed by the economic aspects of the practice of law, the ethical problems which confront lawyers, and the need to be able to "think under fire"—the importance of having the right answer at the right time.

Those honored included the 23 new members of the Order of the Coif, the national honorary society for the top 10 percent of the senior class. Those named were: Philip F. Belleville, Michigan; Dean L. Berry, Illinois; Leonard J. Betley, Indiana; Lawrence E. Blades, Illinois; Robert L. Bombaugh, Illinois; Barbara A. Burt, Illinois; William A. Cockell, Jr., California; Roger W. Findley, Michigan; Vance A. Fisher, Michigan; Edwin R. Frisch, New York; Paul S. Gerding, Illinois; Bartlett A. Jackson, Wisconsin; Donald R. Jolliffe, Wisconsin; Robert B. Jones, Iowa; Thomas E. Kauper, Michigan; Lawrence M. Kelly, Michigan; Michael B. Lewiston, Michigan; Robert B. Nelson, Indiana; Leonard S. Sandweiss, Michigan; Joel N. Simon, Illinois; Robert A. Smith, Michigan; Stevan Uzelac, Michigan; and Charles R. Wartell, Michigan.

The three students named as the recipients of the Henry M. Bates Memorial Awards for 1960 were Barbara A. Burt, Evanston, Illinois; Thomas E. Kauper, Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Joel N. Simon, Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Burt is the first woman to be named as a Bates Award winner during the nine years that the Award has been given. Other students singled out for their academic excellence were the winners of the Class of 1908 Law Memorial Award, the Barristers Award, the Jerome S. Freud Memorial Award, the Clarence M. Burton Memorial Scholarships, the Lawyers Title Insurance Company Award, the Foorman L. Mueller Patent Law Scholarship, the National Bank of Detroit Estate Planning Award, Junior Class Prize Awards, Senior Class Prize Awards, and the winners of various book awards given by the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company and by the West Publishing Company. The National Bank of Detroit Award was given for the first time this year and is for the law student who, in the opinion of the faculty, did the most outstanding work in the course in Estate Planning. The Law School is very pleased to list this new award among its prizes and scholarships.

The outgoing editors of the *Michigan Law Review* were also singled out for recognition, and the Upper Staff of the *Review* for 1960-61 was announced. James Adler of Kansas City, Missouri will be the Editor-in-Chief of the *Review* for next year, while James Blanchard, Robert Jillson, Daniel Lewis, Cecil R. Mellin, John L. Peschel and Clayton R. Smalley will serve as Associate Editors.



Professor Richard R. B. Powell of the Columbia Law Faculty has been a visiting professor at the School during the Spring Semester, teaching a section in Trusts and Estates II, and a seminar in Future Interests.

Institute of Continuing Legal Education Set Up By Michigan and Wayne

An Institute of Continuing Legal Education has been created by the Law Schools of The University of Michigan and Wayne State University, and the State Bar of Michigan.

Designed to operate on a self-sustaining basis, the Institute will greatly expand the activities of the two state universities in continuing legal education.

Prof. Charles W. Joiner of The University of Michigan Law School heads the Institute's executive committee. Other members are: Milton E. Bachmann, Executive Secretary, State Bar of Michigan; Profs. William J. Pierce and Joseph R. Julin of The University of Michigan Law School; Associate Dean John E. Glavin and Profs. Benjamin Carlin and Samuel I. Shuman, of the Wayne State Law School; Hamilton Stillwell, Director, Division of Adult Education, WSU-UM; and Harold Dorr, University of Michigan Dean of State-Wide Education. A full-time director of the Institute will be selected in the near future.

All conferences and short courses conducted by the Institute will be arranged in cooperation with The University of Michigan Extension Service and the Division of Adult Education. Liaison with the State Bar will be handled by a coordinating committee, including the deans of all four of the state's law schools, the president of the State Bar, and the chairmen of its sections.

The University of Michigan Law School and the State Bar have cooperated in making continuing legal education available to the profession for more than ten years. Similarly, the Wayne State Law School has assisted the Bar of Southeastern Michigan in this field for many years.

Formation of the Institute came at the request of the State Bar. It closely follows recommendations adopted at the 1958 Arden House Conference on Continuing Legal Education, which called for increased emphasis for this kind of activity on a self-sustained basis.

Compatibility of the American and Russian legal systems is a "long way off," according to Dean E. B. Stason, and those who seek to promote the "rule of law" in Marxist countries should be prepared for "misunderstanding and frustration."

Winners of the Bates Awards are shown here with T. L. Tolan (J.D. '48), who was the main speaker at the Honors Banquet. The honor students are Barbara Burt, Thomas Kauper, and Joel Simon.



Yntema Retires From Law Faculty

Retiring from the Law Faculty this year is Hessel E. Yntema, Research Professor of Comparative Law.

Professor Yntema, a native of St. Johns, Michigan, received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, 1912, and Master of Arts, 1915, from Hope College. The University of Michigan conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts, 1913, and Doctor of Philosophy, 1919. In 1917, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oxford University (Jurisprudence: First); in 1921, he received the Doctor of Juridical Science degree from Harvard University; and in 1957, Professor Yntema was given an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree by the University of Stockholm.

Professor Yntema first joined the faculty of the University in 1917 as an Instructor of Political Science, holding that position until 1920. He then went to Columbia University as a Lecturer in Roman Law and Comparative Jurisprudence in 1921 and was successively promoted to Assistant Professor, 1923, Associate Professor, 1925, and Professor, 1928. From 1928 to 1933, Professor Yntema taught at Johns Hopkins University as Professor of Law. During the academic year, 1933-1934, he was visiting Professor of Law at The University of Michigan, and in 1934 he was appointed to the Law School faculty. He has been director of research in Inter-American Law since 1942 and Research Professor of Comparative Law since 1948. He gave the Cooley lectures in 1952, talking on "Perspectives in Private International Law."

Professor Yntema has acted as consultant to the Treasury Department, 1934-38; director of the Codification Board by appointment of the Department of Justice, 1937-39; member of the Permanent Committee of Habana of the State Department, 1940; and member of the Committee on Practice of the Treasury Department, 1942-52. Since August, 1952, Professor Yntema has been Editor-in-Chief of the *American Journal of Comparative Law* which is sponsored by twenty leading law schools. He is Vice-President of the American Association for the Comparative Study of Law, of the American Foreign Law Association, and of the International Academy of Comparative Law. He has been the American representative to the International Committee of Comparative Law since 1956. Professor Yntema is President of the Faculty of Law of the International University of Comparative Sciences in Luxemburg. He is a member of the Executive Council of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law and of the Centro Argentino de Altos Estudios Jurídicos of Argentina. He is also an honorary member of the Gesellschaft für Rechtsvergleichung (Germany) and the Louisiana State Law Institute and a corresponding member of the Instituto de Derecho Comparado (Cordoba, Argentina) and of the Instituto de Derecho Comparado (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico).

In 1917, Professor Yntema married Ida Olive Danhof, and they have three children. The oldest, Mary Emile, is now living in St. Louis, Missouri, and is married to Edward D. North, Vice President of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. The Yntemas' older son, Hessel, who graduated from the Law School in 1950, is currently practicing law in Washington, D.C., while Danhof, the younger son, who chose advertising as a career, is in the Atlanta, Georgia, offices of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn.

Upon retirement, Prof. Yntema plans to do research and writing in the Comparative Law field, and will continue as Editor-in-Chief of the *American Journal of Comparative Law*. He has been appointed Legion Lex Visiting Distinguished Professor at the University of Southern California Law School, for the spring semester of 1960-61.

The "uproarious past of the Law School"—or of law students—is summarized in an article entitled "Student Conduct and Misconduct," written by Elizabeth Gaspar Brown and published in the *Michigan Alumnus Quarterly Review* last winter.



Though retired from active teaching in the Law School, Professor Yntema will continue his research, working in his book-filled office in the Legal Research Building.

New Michigan-Wayne Institute Holds Young Lawyers Seminar

The first program of the recently created Institute of Continuing Legal Education of The University of Michigan and Wayne State University Law Schools was held at Hutchins Hall on April 28-30. Three hundred lawyers attended the Young Lawyers Seminar, which was designed to bridge the "gap" between law school and practice. E. Donald Shapiro, Professor of Law at the Detroit College of Law, was the Seminar's special director and edited more than 400 pages of material published by the Institute in three volumes on the twelve subjects covered by the Seminar.

Speakers at the Institute and their subjects included: Circuit Judge Horace Gilmore—Procedure; Ralph Jossman, Assistant Title Office of the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation—Real Property Transactions; Prof. Abraham Thomas of the Detroit College of Law—Domestic Relations; Zolton Ferency, Director of Michigan's Workmen's Compensation Department—Workmen's Compensation; Judge Ira Kaufman of the Wayne Probate Court—Wills and Estates; J. Cameron Hall, General Counsel and State Grievance Administrator of the State Bar—Office Management and Ethics; Ralph Helper of the firm Helper & Helper of Detroit—Criminal Actions; W. Alex Kennedy of the firm McCabe, Middleton & Kennedy of Detroit, and Vice-President of the Commercial Law League of America—Collections; James Markle of the Detroit firm of Markle & Markle—Negligence; and Circuit Judge Howard R. Carroll—Trial Technique.

The seminar was not designed to serve as a review of law school work, nor to offer courses in depth on the various subjects presented; but rather was intended to give the new lawyer some practical "know-how" which ordinarily could be learned only from the experience of many years of practice. This practical guidance is the thing most needed but usually least available to the young lawyer in his first years of practice, and the aim of this program was to attempt to fill this need.

The seminar was conceived by the Continuing Legal Education Committee of the Junior Bar Section of the State Bar of Michigan as one of its major efforts in serving the young lawyers of the state. It was an outgrowth of the various "bridge-the-gap" continuing legal education programs which the Junior Bar has been sponsoring throughout the state. The Junior Bar Section sought the help of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education in the development and sponsorship of the program. Much credit is due the Section for developing the ideas for the seminar and other programs for the young lawyer. The Detroit College of Law cooperated in the sponsorship of the Seminar.

Insurance Law Study Nearing Completion

Prof. Spencer L. Kimball is engaged in an extensive study of insurance law, with the support of the Cook Endowment. The study has been under way for nearly two years, and is now reaching the point where some fairly extensive publication may be expected from it within the next year.

The project had its genesis before Professor Kimball came to Michigan, in a book-length study he made of the historical development of insurance law, based on Wisconsin data, which was done with a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for the purpose of research in legal history. That study, after many delays in the process of publication, is in page proof and will be released within a few weeks by the University of Wisconsin Press, under the title *Insurance and Public Policy*. The functional analysis of insurance law developed and elaborated in that book is the basis of the current insurance project.

Also before he came to Michigan, Professor Kimball did a field study, in collaboration with a research associate, of the process of insurance regulation in the Utah Insurance Department.

On the basis of these, and some other insurance studies, the current project was conceived as an effort to restate in a functional framework the law of insurance as it has developed in the United States. The "functional" approach is nothing esoteric, but merely means to Professor Kimball that the law must be interpreted in the light of the needs and pressures of the operating insurance enterprises, i.e., that the business itself, rather than abstract legal concepts, is the center of attention.

Three main avenues of approach are involved in the current phase of the project. First, some further efforts are being made to ascertain and describe the role or function of insurance in society. This phase of the project is essentially jurisprudential, in the broad sense. Second, a number of studies are being made to provide a comprehensive picture of what various insurance departments do in the regulation of insurance. The Utah study mentioned above was followed by a similar study of the Montana department, publication of which is in process at The University of Michigan Law School. Making use of the experience gained in the study of these two states of small population, a more elaborate inquiry is now being made into the process of insurance regulation in one of the major Midwestern states. If it seems fruitful the study of other large states will follow. Third, certain narrow areas of insurance law and regulation have been selected for more extensive study. The first of these is the area of regulation of unfair marketing practices used by insurance agents. Ten states have been used as the basis for this survey, which is essentially complete and should be published sometime in 1960. Upon its completion, attention will be focused on several other areas. One of them, rate regulation, is one to which a great deal of attention is now being given by the industry, by the state insurance commissioners, and by a Congressional committee.

In all but the final stages of this insurance project, the results will be published in the form of law review articles, or else as small monographs dealing with narrow problems. It is possible that one of the ultimate results of the project will be a larger volume discussing more systematically the field of insurance regulation. But there has been no decision as yet, about the final form in which the results of the entire project should be given. One of the consequences of this project is a change in the nature of the Insurance Law course, as taught by Professor Kimball, and a casebook with a different orientation from those now in the field is a possible by-product of the research. The change is in the direction of making the course a study of the law as it affects the insurance enterprise, rather than a specialized Contracts course. A large admixture of insurance economics is thrown in to provide the background for understanding the legal developments.

Supreme Court Names Joiner to Committee On Civil Rules

Prof. Charles W. Joiner of the Law Faculty has been named to an Advisory Committee on Civil Rules by U. S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren.

Headed by former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, the Committee has 15 members. Its purpose is to conduct a continuous study of the operation and effect of the civil rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the Supreme Court for the federal courts. According to the Chief Justice, its work will be "of inestimable importance to the administration of justice in the federal courts."

The creation of the Advisory Committee was authorized by recent congressional legislation to provide the Supreme Court with information and advice on proposed changes in the federal court procedure. According to Congress the purpose of the continuous study to be undertaken by the Committee is "to promote simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration, the just determination of litigation, and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay."

Professor Joiner has served as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Procedural Revision in Michigan since 1956. Earlier this year, he was named Michigan representative to the U. S. Attorney General's Conference on Court Congestion.

CASE CLUBS REORGANIZE

The senior judges of the Case Clubs, in cooperation with the faculty, have announced some changes in the organization of the Case Clubs and of the Campbell Competition. It is hoped that these changes will reduce the work-load that participation in the Clubs' program has required in the past, and at the same time increase the participation in the Clubs' activities, and improve the effectiveness of the program. Heretofore, selection of the participants in the Campbell Competition has been based upon the cumulative scores of the contestants in three preliminary rounds—two in the first year and one in the first semester of the second year. In the future there will be only two rounds of general participation, one in each semester of the freshman year. As has been true in the past, those students who complete these two rounds of Case Club work will be excused from the appellate part of the course in Trials, Appeals, and Practice Court.

Campbell Competition will begin in the first semester of the junior year. Thirty-two students, elected on the basis of scores received during the two freshman Case Club rounds, will compete in the first round of Campbell. Of these thirty-two, eight will be chosen to compete in the semi-final round, and from these eight, four will be chosen for the final round. Both the semi-final and final rounds will be held during the second semester of the students' second year.

In addition to demonstrated excellence in brief writing and oral advocacy, the Campbell competitors will be required to have at least a 2.3 scholastic average. Faculty recognition of the value of participation in the Case Clubs' program is evidenced by the fact that all Campbell competitors will be excused from having to prepare a research paper in Problems and Research II.

Jean Rey, member of the European Market Commission, predicted development of a "United States of Europe" within the next generation or two in a Law School lecture this winter. He reported that economic integration of the Common Market is proceeding quickly and strongly, and that wide support has developed for rapid elimination of quota and tariff barriers among the member nations.

Appointments to Law Faculty Announced

Added to the Law Faculty during the Spring Semester were Robert Choate and Whitmore Gray.

Mr. Choate was appointed Lecturer in Patent Law this year, replacing Arthur M. Smith, who is now Associate Judge of the U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in Washington, D.C. He holds a B.S.E. (1934) from the University's Engineering College and an L.L.B. (1936) from the Law School. While in the College of Engineering, he was elected to Tau Beta Pi.

Upon graduation from Law School and admission to practice in Michigan in 1936, Mr. Choate became associated with the firm of Barnes, Kisselle, Laughlin & Raisch (now Barnes, Kisselle, Raisch & Choate) in Detroit, specializing in patent and trademark practice. While in service in 1945-46, he was assigned to the Office of the Judge Advocate at Wright-Patterson Air Base in the Royalty Adjustment and Infringement Claims division.

Mr. Choate is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, The Michigan Patent Law Association, The American Patent Law Association, and the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Foundation. He served for a number of years on the Publicity Committee of the Detroit Bar Association, contributing during that period an article on Patents for the General Practitioner in the *Detroit Bar Quarterly*.

As a member of the Program Committee of the Michigan Patent Law Association, Mr. Choate has participated in a number of technical presentations in the field of trademarks and patents. He also helped to establish the Lawyer Referral Service of the American Patent Law Association, serving as chairman of the committee charged with that work in 1957.

Mr. Choate has had an extensive experience in the field of patent and trademark law both in Patent Office prosecution and in trial and appellate practice. He has had occasion to work closely with Arthur M. Smith prior to the latter's appointment to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Professor Gray graduated from Principia College in 1954, with highest scholastic honors, and received a J.D. from the Law School in 1957. While at the School he served as Editor-in-Chief of the *Law Review* in 1956-57, and received the Henry M. Bates Award in 1957. He is also a member of the Order of the Coif. Following graduation from the Law School, Professor Gray spent a year in Europe, first at the Institute of Comparative Law, studying with the law faculty at the University of Paris, and subsequently, during the summer of 1958, at the University of Salzburg.

Following his return from Europe in October 1958, Professor Gray became an associate with the firm of Casey, Lane and Mitendorf in New York City and continued with them until his appointment to The University of Michigan faculty as Assistant Professor of Law beginning February 1, 1960.

Prior to starting his teaching in Ann Arbor, Professor Gray made a month's visit to the Soviet Union for the purpose of talking with practicing lawyers, judges and members of the law school faculties in five Soviet cities.

He is presently teaching the course in Restitution and beginning next fall will teach the Comparative Law course. In the near future he hopes also to offer a seminar in Soviet law.

Development of nuclear powered ships creates the need for new international health and safety controls to protect the health and property of those living in coastal countries, Law School experts on atomic energy law believe. Lee M. Hydeman and William H. Berman discussed such problems at a recent meeting of the Atomic Industrial Forum, in Philadelphia.



GRAY



CHOATE

What They Said—

Following the University's announcement of the appointment of Prof. Allan F. Smith to succeed Dean Stason, the *Detroit News*, on April 15, carried an editorial concerning that appointment. Since many of the School's alumni will be interested in its contents, the entire article is reprinted below:

Appointment of *Allan F. Smith* to be dean of the century-old, famed *University of Michigan* law school elevates to that position a man eminently qualified.

The choice, an excellent one, nevertheless leaves Smith in an unenviable position. A new dean of almost any other law school in the nation would be out to make his a finer and more renowned institution. It is hard to see how Dean Smith can do so at Ann Arbor. To rise above his predecessors there would indeed be an accomplishment, for they have been men nationally illustrious. And to achieve more than they in adding to the law school's luster would be little short of miraculous.

For many years, particularly in the period since the turn of the century, a never-resolved debate has raged among partisans over whether a Michigan law degree or a Harvard degree conferred the greater distinction. It was agreed no other law school could approach either. And in that same period, significantly, Michigan law school graduates dominated the U.S. Senate, were governors in most of the Midwestern and Western states, occupied high position as jurists in every section of the nation, served with distinction in ambassadorships and the cabinets of U.S. presidents.

We congratulate Smith on having been chosen to follow the distinguished Dean E. Blythe Stason and to head an institution with such a proud tradition. At the same time, we sympathize with him as a man who will have trouble taking his school "up."

Visiting Faculty Will Teach This Summer

Three visiting professors will be at the Law School during the Summer Session period, which runs from June 13 to August 26. From July 19 to August 26, Prof. Jerry R. Andersen of the Columbia Law Faculty will offer a two-hour course in Fiduciary Administration; Prof. David Dow (J.D. Michigan '36) of the University of Nebraska Law School will teach an eight-week, three-hour course in Evidence; while Prof. Maurice H. Merrill, Research Professor of Law at the University of Oklahoma, is to offer a two-hour course in Municipal Corporations during the period June 13 to July 18.

The regular Summer Session of the Law School will open June 13 and end August 25. The Lawyers Club will be open only during the special two-week Summer School for Lawyers, June 20-July 1.

Faculty News Notes

Prof. *Wm. W. Bishop, Jr.* is currently the Chairman of the International Law Committee of the Association of American Law Schools, and a consultant to the American Bar Association Committee on World Peace through Law. He spoke on "International Law and What It Is Good For" to lead off a series of Washtenaw County Bar Association programs on international law, and discussed work in international law with the Student Bar Association Auxiliary, composed of law student wives.

Professor Bishop is revising his *International Law Cases and Materials*, now widely used throughout the country. At the recent national meeting of the American Society of International Law, he was elected Vice-President of the Society. The organization is composed of some 3,000 lawyers, government officials and other persons interested in international law. As a former Editor-In-Chief of that Society's *American Journal of International Law*, he is also assuming co-responsibility for direction of that journal during the next year while the present Editor-In-Chief (Herbert Briggs of Cornell) is out of the country.

During the current year, Prof. *Olin L. Browder* has been serving as Chairman of the University's Board in Control of Student Publications. He succeeded Prof. John W. Reed of the Law School, who had served in that capacity for six years.

On March 17, Prof. *Hobart Coffey* spoke to the Toledo Bar Association on the topic "The Law of the Sea." Toledoans are hoping that their city will become one of the leading ports on the Great Lakes Waterway. This hope has sharpened the interest of lawyers in the area in admiralty and the rules and practices peculiar to that branch of the law. In his talk Professor Coffey devoted attention to maritime liens, salvage, general average, divided damages, and the limitation of liability.

At an International Business Conference held at the University on May 4 and 5, Prof. *Alfred F. Conard* spoke to a group of industrial executives from Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana concerning the legal aspects of international business. The conference was sponsored by the University of Michigan's School of Business Administration, in cooperation with the World Affairs Committee of the Greater Detroit Board of Commerce and the World Trade Club of Detroit.

Prof. *Frank E. Cooper* debated the merits of the ban on recognition picketing at a meeting of the Detroit Industrial Relations Research Association in February and, in March, discussed "New Trends in Contract Bargaining" before a conference of the Associated General Contractors of America held in Lansing.

Professor Cooper was recently appointed a member of the Advisory Committee to the Seventh Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Prof. *Luke K. Cooperrider* has completed the preparation of *Materials on Understanding and Use of Case Law*, which will be used in the freshman course in legal analysis. These materials appear in mimeographed form. Also published is his article entitled "Reflections on the Law School Curriculum," which appears in the proceedings of the School's 1959 Conference on Legal Education, *The Law Schools Look Ahead*.

Professor Cooperrider's review of *Parental Authority: The Community and the Law* (by Cohen, Robson and Bates) appears in *57 Mich. L. Rev.* at p. 1119, while his review of Hart and Honoré's *Causation and the Law* is scheduled for a forthcoming issue of the *Review*.

Continuing his work in atomic energy law, Prof. *Samuel D. Estep* presented a paper on "Radiation Injuries and the Law: Some Damage and Proof Problems," at a symposium held at Vanderbilt University in April. The symposium, on the general subject "Radioactivity in Man," was sponsored by Vanderbilt University and the Atomic Energy Commission, and was attended by doctors, scientists and engineers. The proceedings are to be published.

Professor Estep also has appeared this spring on two University of Michigan television programs dealing with the legal and other social problems of the nuclear age. This summer he will appear in two educational television presentations, as part of a series on "Civil Liberties and the Bill of Rights" being produced by the University's television studio.

In January Professor Estep was appointed to the University Committee on Scholarly Publications which serves as the editorial committee for the University of Michigan Press.

Jointly with Profs. Roy Proffitt and Edmond DeVine, Prof. *B. J. George* is preparing a new set of teaching materials in the area of criminal proceedings with primary emphasis on statute law. He is also presenting a portion of an interdisciplinary seminar on contemporary Japanese life, in which he is summarizing the operation of the Japanese legal system.

This year Prof. *William B. Harvey* has been serving as chairman of the Committee on Pre-Legal Education of the Association of American Law Schools. He has also been designated as the Association's representative on a new joint committee on pre-legal education, composed of representatives of the Association of American Law Schools, the American Bar Association, the Association of American Colleges, and the Conference of Academic Deans. Recently, with Profs. Roy F. Proffitt and Roy L. Steinheimer, he attended a seminar on law school admission problems at French Lick, Indiana. The seminar was sponsored by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey. Last fall Professor Harvey was appointed by the Regents of the University to a three-year term on the Executive Board of the University of Michigan Research Institute.

Professor Harvey is continuing his investigations of the legal developments and related political, economic, and social changes in the emergent societies of West Africa. He is currently concentrating on Ghana and during the coming summer he expects to spend a substantial period of time in that country for the purpose of launching an extended study of these problems.

He has also been serving as a consultant to the Geneva Secretariat of the International Commission of Jurists in planning an international conference on the rule of law in the new African territories. The conference will be held in West Africa either late in 1960 or in early 1961. It is expected that the conference will draw leading jurists, practicing lawyers, and judges from most of the countries of sub-Saharan Africa except for the Union of South Africa.

Prof. *Carl Hawkins'* article on "Professional Negligence Liability of Public Accountants," which was published last year in the *Vanderbilt Law Review*, was selected for reprint, along with other writings on various field of professional negligence, in a book entitled *Professional Negligence*, which has just been released by the Vanderbilt University Press.

On January 21, Prof. *Charles W. Joiner* spoke before the Shiawassee County Bar Association, in Owosso, Michigan, on "Michigan Procedural Revision," and on January 26 he addressed the Calhoun County Bar Association, Battle Creek, on the topic "Improving Procedure in Michigan." Other activities include talks before the Capitol Club in Lansing on February 15 concerning "House Bill 1 and Enlightened Reform," before the Genesee County Bar Association on March 16 concerning "Proposals for Michigan Procedural Revision," before the Women Lawyers Association of Michigan in Lansing on April 6 concerning the "Revision of Statute and Rules of Practice in Michigan," and an address in Billings, Montana, on "Uniform Rules of Evidence" before the Montana Bar Association on May 14.

Prof. Joiner has participated in two Chateau Conferences in New York City on "Education of Lawyers for Public Responsibility," the first held January 8 and 9, the second on April 1 and 2. On April 22 and 23 he represented the Law School at the dedication of the new Ohio State University Law School building.

Faculty News Notes —

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While in Columbus he also attended the Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference. He attended a meeting of the Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association in New York City on April 19, and was present at the American Law Institute annual meeting held in Washington, D.C., May 18 to 21.

Prof. *Joseph R. Julin* is currently serving as Chairman of the Committee on Significant Decisions on Real Property Law, of the Real Property Division of the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of the American Bar Association. In addition, with Prof. Alan Polasky, he is Co-Editor of the Section's Newsletter.

A review by Professor Julin of Clinton DeWitt's *Privileged Communications Between Physician and Patient* appears in the April issue of the *American Bar Association Journal*.

The paper prepared by Prof. *Paul G. Kauper* for the 1957 Colloquium at the University of Chicago on "The Rule of Law in the United States" has been published as part of the report of that meeting in the *Annales de la Faculte de Droit D'Istanbul*. He is currently working on an article to be published shortly in the *Michigan Law Review* on comparative aspects of the West German and United States Constitutions.

Professor Kauper is serving as a member of the Michigan State Bar Committee on Condemnation Procedures which is concerned with the revision and consolidation of the state's law dealing with eminent domain and improvement of the procedures presently followed.

After long delay in the process of publication, The University of Wisconsin Press will release *Insurance and Public Policy*, by Prof. *Spencer L. Kimball*, within the next few weeks. It is now in page proof. In addition, *The Montana Insurance Commissioner: A Study of Administrative Regulation in Action*, by Professor Kimball and William Conklin, is in process of publication by the Law School. The latter study is a part of Professor Kimball's current insurance law project, in which other studies are also moving forward. *The Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices of Insurance Agents*, in collaboration with Bartlett A. Jackson, is essentially complete and is being prepared for publication within the next few months. Other parts of the project are making substantial progress.

Professor Kimball has also written a number of book reviews in recent months, for the *Michigan Law Review*, the *Washington University Law Quarterly*, and for *Mid-America*, a historical review.

This summer Professor Kimball will spend three months in Europe, learning first-hand about European insurance regulation. He anticipates that this will give him further valuable insights into the underlying nature of the problems of the field, and will enable him more perceptively to study American insurance regulation. Though he will study the problems and methods of five countries, the most thorough investigation will take place in West Germany, where Professor Kimball will spend two months.

On February 9, Prof. *S. C. Oppenheim* delivered an address before the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association in Chicago, on "Antitrust Aspects of Selection of Customers in Marketing Pharmaceuticals," and on June 6 he spoke to the American Society of Corporate Secretaries, meeting in French Lick, Indiana, on "Antitrust Developments in the Next Decade." Professor Oppenheim is scheduled to speak on "Antitrust Developments" before the American Bar Association Section of Antitrust Law at the Association's annual meeting to be held in Washington in August.

In October, 1959, Prof. *William J. Pierce* was appointed Chairman of the State Bar of Michigan Committee on Constitutional Law and a member of the American Bar Foundation's American Statutory Law Project Committee. In February, he attended the mid-year meeting of the American Bar Association to

present to the Foundation Research Committee proposals for research designed to improve the means for making American state statutes more accessible to lawyers. Professor Pierce attended a meeting of the Special Committee on Atomic Energy of the American Bar Association during March for the purpose of explaining the provisions of the proposed Uniform Liability for Radiation Injuries Act. The proposed act was also discussed with officials of the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Professor Pierce's article on "The Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act" appeared in the January issue of *The Journal of Taxation*.

In March Prof. *Marcus L. Plant* spoke before The University of Michigan Club of Cleveland, Ohio, on the subject, "The Challenge to Higher Education in the United States." During the same month he gave a talk to a joint meeting of the County Medical Association and County Bar Association at Midland, Michigan, on the subject, "The Problem of Medical Malpractice," and addressed meetings of the Oakland County Nurses Association in Royal Oak and the Michigan Association of Administrators of Nursing Services at Detroit on "Legal Problems Confronting Nurses and Hospitals." In April, Professor Plant was one of a panel presenting a discussion of the Wrongful Death Act before the spring meeting of the Negligence Law Section of the Michigan State Bar Association, held in Detroit. His subject was "The Historical Background of Lord Campbell's Act." On May 7, he participated in a panel discussion at the annual meeting of the Michigan Occupational Therapy Association held in Ann Arbor. His topic was "The Malpractice Problem As It Affects Occupational Therapy."

Prof. *Alan N. Polasky's* recent activities include talks before the Chicago Life Insurance and Trust Council January 14 on "Use of Life Insurance in Estate and Trust Administration," before a joint meeting of the Washtenaw County Medical Society and Bar Association in Ann Arbor March 31 on the topic "Estate Planning for the Professional Man," before the Detroit Life Insurance and Trust Council April 12 on "The Use of Options, Trusts and Pour-Over Wills in Planning for Use of Life Insurance Proceeds," and an address on "Buy-Sell Agreements and Redemption of Stock" in Champaign, Illinois, on April 22. The Illinois talk was a part of a University of Illinois-Illinois State Bar Association short course in estate planning.

On February 19 and 20, Assistant Dean *Roy F. Proffitt* attended a conference on Criminal Law Administration held at Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois. Also present at that conference was Prof. B. J. George.

In May, 1959, Prof. *John W. Reed* was appointed Chairman of the School's Deanship Advisory Committee, which was charged with the function of advising the University Administration in the matter of the selection of a successor to Dean Stason. Professor Reed and his committee, composed of Profs. William Bishop, Olin Browder, Luke Cooperrider, Spencer Kimball, Marcus Plant and L. Hart Wright, reported last March.

On January 6, Professor Reed gave a talk before the Ingham County Bar Association in Lansing. His address was entitled "Deliberate Reflections on Spontaneous Exclamations" and was devoted to an examination of the validity of the psychological assumptions underlying the excited utterance or spontaneous exclamation exception to the hearsay rule. Much of his material was based upon studies made by Robert Clayton (LL.M. '58), now a member of the Toledo Bar.

Early in March, the Law School published the volume entitled *Improvement of Conveyancing by Legislation*, written by Prof. emeritus *Lewis M. Simes* with the assistance of Clarence Taylor. This is a product of the research project conducted by the Law School in conjunction with the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of the American Bar Association. He is still working on the project and hopes to have a small volume entitled "Model Title Standards" ready to submit to the Law School for publication in the near future.

Faculty News Notes —

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On March 7 and 8, Professor Simes visited his alma mater, Southwestern College, in Winfield, Kansas, from which he was graduated fifty years ago last June. While there he addressed a group of lawyers from southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma on "Recent Developments in the Law of Real Property," and also gave the Founders' Day address on the 75th anniversary of the founding of the college.

As reported by Professor Shartel, Professor Simes plans to continue at the Hastings College of Law, and has already contracted to buy a house in the San Francisco area.

The March issue of the *Virginia Law Review* contains an article by Associate Dean *Russell A. Smith* on "The Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959." The article is also appearing as one of the Reprint Series of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations (The University of Michigan-Wayne State University).

Professor Smith was recently appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the United States National Committee of the International Society for Labor Law and Social Legislation, and as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Seventh Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Recent activities include a February 27 speech at the annual Labor-Management Relations Law Seminar sponsored by the Cleveland Bar Association, and a talk in Ithaca, New York, at a conference on "Recent Labor-Management Reform Legislation," sponsored by the New York State School of Labor and Industrial Relations. On May 6, Professor Smith acted as Chairman of a panel discussion on "The Landrum-Griffin Act" at the annual meeting of the Industrial Relations Research Association, in Detroit.

Since in September 1960, Dean *E. Blythe Stason* assumes his new duties as Administrator of the American Bar Foundation, with headquarters in the American Bar Center in Chicago, he has recently been spending several days each month in Chicago,

becoming familiar with the operations and making plans for the future. On February 21st he attended the Annual Meeting of the Fellows of the American Bar Foundation, and delivered an address with respect to the activities and plans of the organization.

Pursuing his interests in atomic energy, Dean Stason, as Chairman of the Safety Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Power Reactor Development Company, has attended two extensive conferences on the power reactor now being built by the Company near Monroe, Michigan. This reactor is of an advanced type involving some difficult technical problems, but it will constitute a notable contribution to peaceful atomic uses.

On Wednesday, April 20, Dean Stason attended the Annual Meeting of the Genesee County Bar Association, held in his honor in view of his impending retirement from active duty in the University. He addressed the assembly on the subject of "Administration of Justice Behind the Iron Curtain." On May 25 he attended a ceremony in celebration of the Centennial of Louisiana State University, where he addressed law and medical alumni on the subject, "Why a Profession?"

Prof. *Eric Stein* addressed an Institute on Legal Aspects of the European Community, in Washington, D.C. on February 11. As the opening speaker on the three-day program, he discussed "The American Lawyer Views the Community."

On April 29 Professor Stein was a panelist in a discussion of "Regionalism and International Law: The Most-Favored-Nation Clause in a Changing World" at the annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, held in Washington, D.C.

The 169-page study of *Michigan Negotiable Instruments Law and the Uniform Commercial Code*, by Prof. *Roy L. Steinheimer*, has recently been published. On June 17, Professor Steinheimer is scheduled to discuss the Code at a Bankers Association to be held at Mackinac Island.

The permanent edition of *Cases on Trusts and Succession*, prepared by Prof. *Richard V. Wellman* and Prof. *George E. Palmer*, is to be published by The Foundation Press in time for use in the Fall Semester, 1960-61.

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