

Law Quadrangle Notes

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From the Dean . . .

Elsewhere in this issue is my report to the President of the University. One of the matters which I think of particular interest to the Law alumni is the great amount of professional activity of the Law faculty.



DEAN SMITH

Although our primary emphasis is, of course, placed upon the training of our undergraduate students, it is surely significant that the faculty members who provide such training are concerned and involved with the improvement of the administration of justice on a broad scale.

Without attempting a complete catalog of the services provided by the faculty, I can illustrate the point with these observations. Professor Francis Allen served as Chairman of the Attorney General's Committee on Poverty and the Administration of Federal Criminal Justice. The committee report provided the basis for legislation presented to Congress which, if passed, will help meet a critical deficiency in our system.

Professors Charles Joiner and William Pierce, both of whom serve as Commissioners from Michigan in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, are currently working with the Attorney General and Governor of Michigan to give leadership in the massive legislative revision needed in this state to bring the laws into conformity with the new state constitution.

Professor L. Hart Wright continues to serve as a consultant to the Internal Revenue Department. Professors Alan Polasky and J. R. Julin serve as editors of the Newsletter of the ABA Section on Real Property, Probate and Trust Law.

Professor S. C. Oppenheim just completed service as Chairman of the ABA Section on Antitrust Law, while Pro-

(continued on page 8)

Law School Fund Plans in Progress

"We anticipate continued growth, both in number of participants and in the dollar volume the fund represents," said Dean Allen F. Smith as he discussed plans and organization under way for the 1963 Law Fund Campaign.

The Dean, who pointed out that the Law Fund is now entering its third year, said that the regional organization of Law Fund representatives is now complete, and that state and local organizations are nearing completion.

National chairman of the Law School Fund Committee is Thomas V. Koykka of Cleveland, Ohio. He succeeded 1962 National Chairman Herbert Wilson of Indianapolis under whose leadership a total of 1,820 donors gave \$87,493.94 to the Law School Fund.

Dean Smith said contributions to the fund are used primarily for student assistance in the form of loans. It is also hoped that it will be possible to provide support for a distinguished visiting professor to the school and for legal research.

Law School Fund money, the Dean said, also will be used to create a special activities fund under the supervision of his office which would provide for entertainment of visitors to the school, for student bar association activities and for other student organizations.

Professor Plant Is Co-Author of Casebook

Professor Marcus L. Plant is co-author of a new volume, *Cases and Materials on Workmen's Compensation*, recently published in the American Casebook Series.

The book, prepared with Professor Wex S. Malone of Louisiana State University, has been published by West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minn.

All facets of workmen's compensation are covered in the book, which is intended to be used by practicing attorneys and as a text in law school courses on the subject.

Senator Hart Speaks at Banquet Honoring 114 Law School Students; "Review" Editors are Announced

A total of 114 Law School students were honored at the annual Honors Day banquet held April 16 in the Michigan Union.

Main speaker for the event was Senator Philip A. Hart of Michigan. Dean Smith presided over the banquet at which twenty-seven second-year students were named to the student editorial board of the *Michigan Law Review*.

In his address, Senator Hart said, "A tough question for all members of our society, but especially those who will lead America, is whether a free society can endure in the kind of world we find ourselves in today."

Just having the best weapons, or reaching the moon first, is not enough for the task ahead, he said. The United States must have the best ideas possible, because ideas are the ultimate way to survival.

"We must make sure our sense of values is sound and know that most of our judgments must be tentative, since most problems won't be solved by a single principle. Ideas can be dangerous, but lawyers should know that the suppression of ideas can be fatal to a free society," Senator Hart said.

Martin B. Dickinson, Jr., of Kansas City was named editor-in-chief of the *Law Review* for the next year. By virtue of his election to the post, he was also named winner of the Abram W. Sempliner Memorial Award.

Associate editors are: William C. Brashares, Pittsburg, Pa.; Timothy K. Carroll, Plymouth; Jon E. Denney, Lincoln, Nebr.; John P. Eppel, Summit, N.J.; Edwin A. Howe, Shaker Heights, Ohio; Leon E. Irish, Howell; and Samuel J. McKim, Lexington.

Assistant editors are: Alexander E. Bennett, Buffalo, N.Y.; Richard J. DeLamielleure, Grosse Pointe; Thomas G. Dignan, Jr., Swampscott, Mass.; Daniel R. Elliott, Jr., University Heights, Ohio; Peter V. Fazio, Winnetka, Ill.; and Richard F. Gerber, Southfield.

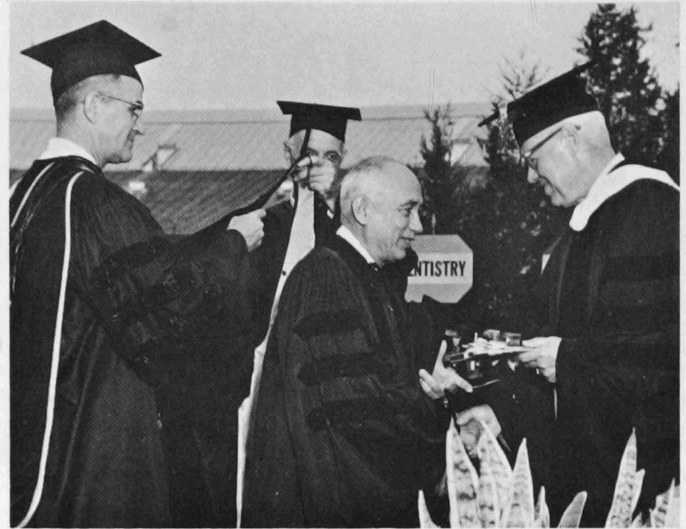
David G. Gray, Toronto, Ont.; John S. Holbrook, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. Bruce Kulp, Jr., Battle Creek; Paul T. McCarthy, Brookline, Mass.; Thomas J. McNamara, Grand Rapids; Nancy L. Michelmore, New York; Richard A. Miller, Canton, Ill.; and John E. Mogk, Detroit.

Robert V. Seymour, Oak Park; Arthur M. Sherwood, Hamburg, N.Y.; Walter A. Urick, Hart; Stanley P. Wagner, Jr., Seattle, Wash.; William R. Warnock, Brighton; and James D. Zirin, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Professor Francis A. Allen Resigns from Law Faculty

Francis A. Allen, professor of law since September 1962, has resigned from the faculty of the Law School to accept an appointment with the University of Chicago.

Professor Allen has a national reputation in the field of criminal law, and has taught at Northwestern University and the Harvard Law School. He had been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago prior to joining the U-M faculty.



Law School Alumnus Receives U-M Doctor of Laws Degree

The Hon. Cyrus Nils Tavares, judge of the United States District Court for Hawaii, who received the LL.B. degree from the University in 1925, was awarded the honorary degree Doctor of Laws at the 1963 commencement exercises.

Following his graduation from the Law School, Judge Tavares returned to his native Hawaii in private practice and also as a magistrate. He was named special deputy attorney general in Hawaii in 1941, assistant attorney general in 1942, and attorney general in 1944. He was very active in Hawaii's move toward statehood and served as chairman of the Hawaii Statehood Commission from 1953 to 1956. Judge Tavares was named to the federal bench in 1960.

The citation accompanying the honorary degree noted that Judge Tavares is, "Respected throughout the Hawaiian Islands for his legal acumen and his devoted public service." The citation concluded: "In conferring on Judge Tavares the degree Doctor of Laws, we express the universal esteem in which this eminent jurist and loyal son is held."

Knauss and Gray are Named Associate Professors of Law

Two members of the Law School faculty have been promoted to the rank of associate professor by the Regents of the University.

They are Robert L. Knauss, a member of the Law faculty since 1960, who also served as an instructor during the 1957-58 school year; and Witmore Gray, also a member of the faculty since 1960.

Mr. Knauss received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University and the J.D. degree from the U-M. Mr. Gray was graduated from Principia College and holds a J.D. degree from the U-M. He has completed further work at the Institute of Comparative Law, studying with the law faculty at the University of Paris, and at the University of Salzburg.

Prof. Kauper Discusses Civil Rights Controversy

At stake in the current civil rights controversy is the basic philosophy of the whole American system, Professor Paul G. Kauper declared in an address on "Civil Rights: Current Perspectives," given as part of the special lecture series of the 1963 University summer session.



PROF. KAUPER

Positive programs are needed to break down the barriers that exist between the races, Professor Kauper said. He branded as "misplaced optimism" the idea that "new laws will furnish the total or even a major answer to the present crisis. Laws can deal with discriminatory conduct and, within limits, serve the purpose of restricting the evil effects of discrimination.

"But, unless a law commends itself to the conscience and good sense of the community, its effectiveness is limited at the outset. And we must look to forces beyond legal enactments to create that sense of good will, concern, and neighborliness so sorely needed in the improvement of race relations.

"President Kennedy has correctly assessed the present crisis in terms of a basic moral issue," Professor Kauper said. "Today, 100 years after Gettysburg, we need squarely to face this issue."

The Civil War, Professor Kauper said, decisively settled two great issues. "It established the indestructibility of the Federal Union and the supremacy of federal law within that Union. . . (and it resolved) that slavery as a legal institution could no longer be tolerated in this country."

Today, 100 years later, the Negro finds that "the promise and expectation of freedom and equality. . . has been in large part unfulfilled." There has been substantial progress, Professor Kauper said, particularly in the years since World War II, but most of this progress has been achieved by the Negro's own efforts. Negro leadership, he said, is to be congratulated for achieving its advanced status by "peaceful means and by recourse to legal remedies."

The federal courts have played an "extraordinarily conspicuous role in helping the Negro achieve such gains as they have achieved, "while Congress and the presidency have remained passive until just recent years."

Today, however, the situation is changing rapidly, Professor Kauper said. The Negro is no longer content with a program of gradualism. "He is demanding with a strident and militant voice that the promise of equality made 100 years ago shall now be realized."

It is now clear that the Negro can never win all of the rights that are legally his solely by resort to the judicial process. The time has come for legislative and executive action, coupled with public realization and support of the move to eliminate in this nation a type of second-class citizenship.

President Kennedy and the Congress are both moving ahead, Professor Kauper pointed out, but he warned that present preoccupation with new legislation "should not

(continued on page 5)

Six Visiting Professors To Join Law School Faculty

Six visiting professors have been appointed to the Law School Faculty by the Regents of the University. They are Professors Hans G. Rupp, John E. Cribbet, George B. Fraser, Morris G. Shanker, Herman L. Trautman, and John P. Dawson.

Professor Rupp, whose appointment is effective in August of 1963, holds two law degrees from the University of Berlin and is currently honorare-professor of constitutional law at the University of Tubigen.

Professor Cribbet holds an A.B. degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and a J.D. degree from the University of Illinois. He has been professor of law at Illinois for 15 years. His appointment also is effective in August.

Professor Fraser is Boyd Professor of Law at the University of Oklahoma and holds an A.B. degree from Dartmouth College, an LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School, and an LL.M. degree from the George Washington University Law School. He will begin his duties in January 1964.

Mr. Shanker, named visiting associate professor of law effective in January, holds a B.S. degree from Purdue University and M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from the U-M. He is associate professor of law at Western Reserve University.

Professor Trautman has been on the faculty of Vanderbilt University since 1949 and holds A.B. and LL.B. degrees from Indiana University. His appointment is effective in August.

Professor Dawson, visiting professor for the first semester 1963-64, is now on the faculty of Harvard Law School. He was a faculty member of the Law School from 1927 to 1957, except for some periods of government service.

Four Receive Leaves For Teaching, Research

Leaves of absence have been granted to four members of the Law School faculty so that they may accept positions as visiting professors in other institutions or continue legal studies.

William B. Harvey has been granted leave for the entire academic year to continue serving as dean of the law school at the University of Ghana, Africa. He has served in that post for the past year.

John W. Reed also will be on leave for the academic year, serving as visiting professor of law at the Yale University Law School.

Spencer L. Kimball has been granted leave to do a comparative study of insurance regulation in Germany with particular emphasis upon problems created by the Common Market, from June 1963 through August 1964, under a Ford Foundation Grant.

Sanford H. Kadish will be on leave during the spring semester to serve as visiting professor of law at the University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. Lester J. Evans, executive director of the New York State Committee on Medical Education, will deliver the Annual Cook Lectures at the University in November.

The announcement of the lecturer and his topic, "The University and Medicine," was made by Allan F. Smith, Dean of the Law School and chairman of the Cook Lecture Committee.

Dean Reports "Excellent Year" For Law School During 1962-63

The following is the annual report of Dean Allan F. Smith to Harlan Hatcher, President of the University. It is reprinted for alumni and friends of the Law School as statement of the School's welfare over the past year.

The year 1962-63 in the Law School was an excellent one in the instructional, research, and service programs. The problems which the Law School faces relate to its size, its physical facilities, and its student-teacher ratio.

The Student Body

Total enrollment for the fall of 1962 was 1,002, an increase of 44 over 1961. Happily, the quality of the entering class, measured by score on the Law School Admission Test and by undergraduate grade point average was again improved. Applications for the fall of 1963 are slightly in excess of a year ago, and we will again increase admissions standards in our efforts to reduce the number of unsuccessful first-year students.

With the anticipated increase of population, there will soon be need in Michigan for training lawyers in greater numbers than can presently be accommodated in the four law schools in the state. The contribution which we can make toward meeting this need is under study.

The entering class came from 39 states, territories, and countries, and represented 101 different undergraduate colleges. Michigan schools furnished 130 members of the freshman class.

The graduate program continues to emphasize training for law teaching. Six of our graduate students, as well as three of our instructors, have accepted positions with American and Canadian law schools.

The Physical Facilities of the Law School

For two years, I have called attention to the need for planning added facilities for library, office and seminar room space. These needs are now sufficiently pressing that planning should be completed during the year 1963-64, so that they may be included in the University's capital expansion program.

The Law Faculty and its Activities

Personnel Matters: One new appointment was made during the year. Beverley J. Pooley, a graduate of Cambridge University and holder of the S.J.D. degree from Michigan, was appointed assistant professor for the fall of 1963.

Leaves were granted during the year to Professor William B. Harvey (to accept a position as Dean of the Law School in Ghana); to Professor Eric Stein (for research in Europe); to Professor Beauford J. George, Jr. (for research and teaching in Japan); and to Professor Russell A. Smith (sabbatical).

Four visitors assisted in the teaching program during the year: Professor Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr., of the University of California at Berkeley (Procedure); Professor Robert Liberman, of Boston University (Commercial Law); Professor Kenneth Wang of St. Johns University (Commercial Arbitration); and Lecturer Alwyn V. Freeman (International Law). Messrs. Beverley Pooley, Stanley Laughlin, David

Becker, and George M. Shillingford served as Instructors during the year.

I regret to report that Professor Francis A. Allen has resigned at the expiration of this year to accept a position of University Professor at the University of Chicago.

The Student-Faculty Ratio: Reference has been made in previous reports to the immediate need to increase the number of faculty positions for the current enrollment. A full explanation of the improvement in the quality of instruction that can be achieved by such faculty expansion has been forwarded to the Vice-President for Academic Affairs. It is particularly important that procedures be established whereby commitments can be made a number of years in advance to permit orderly acquisition of new personnel.

The Research Program: A full report of the research activities is separately prepared, and a list of publications is appended. This list does not include Professor William Bishop's "Reservations to Treaties," published in 103 Hague Academy, *Recueildes Cours* 243-341 (1962); Professor Carl Hawkins' *Michigan Court Rules Annotated*, Vol. 1 (with Jason Honigman); Professor Francis Allen's report to the Attorney General for the Committee on Poverty and the Administration of Federal Criminal Justice; Professor Frank Cooper's *Writing in Law Practice*, (Bobbs Merrill 1963); Professor Charles Joiner's *Civil Justice and the Jury*, (Prentice Hall 1962); Professor George Palmer's *Mistake and Unjust Enrichment*, (Ohio State Press 1962); and Professor Marcus Plant's *Casebook on Workmen's Compensation* (with Wex Malone).

A substantial number of major articles by the law faculty were published in legal periodicals.

International and Comparative Law: The development of our program in International and Comparative Law continues to be a matter of prime importance. Two members of the faculty (Professors Stein and George) were abroad during the year for intensive research, and two others (Professors Kimball and Gray) have arranged leave for next year. Professor Alfred Conard will join the International Faculty for Comparative Law in Mexico City this summer. Of particular interest is the fact that eight members of the senior class have arranged fellowships for study abroad next year. This is a substantial increase in the numbers heretofore attracted to the program, designed to help alleviate a critical national shortage of persons trained for comparative legal studies.

Reference has formerly been made to the immediate need in the United States for a training and research institute in this area of law. The addition of new physical facilities here at Ann Arbor would greatly enhance the opportunity to bring domestic and foreign scholars together for intensive research efforts, taking advantage of the exceptional library resources we have available. Moreover, it would be possible and desirable to enlarge our training program for American students who have capacity and interest in comparative work.

The two major journals are edited in Ann Arbor: Professor William W. Bishop, Jr. is editor-in-chief of the *American Journal of International Law* and Professor Emeritus Hessel E. Yntema is editor-in-chief of the *American Journal of Comparative Law*.

Service to the Legal Profession and to the Public: The Law Faculty supplied substantial service to the legal profession and to the public. Nearly every member of the faculty is active with appropriate committees of state and national bar associations. Several are carrying out research programs for federal committees, for the American Bar Foundation, or agencies of state or federal government. Professors Joiner and William Pierce are serving to coordinate work for the Michigan Attorney General and the Governor looking toward the massive legislative job which will be needed to implement Michigan's new constitution. Several faculty members have played leading teacher roles in the extensive program of continuing legal education for the bars of Michigan and Indiana. Appearances as lecturers before civic and professional groups have been numerous, and faculty members serve as officers in both civic and professional organizations.

The Institute of Continuing Legal Education, under Director E. Donald Shapiro, expanded its program during the year. At the request of the Indiana Bar Association, the Institute has undertaken to supply programs in that state as well as in Michigan. Eight major courses were offered during the year. Nearly 7,000 paid registrants participated at 14 different locations in Michigan and five in Indiana. A new service was inaugurated near the end of the year, when the Institute began publication of a semi-monthly newsletter which will contain information on matters of current importance to the bar.

Alumni Relations

The first official meeting of the Committee of Visitors for the Law School was held in November 1962. This representative group of alumni spent two days at the School, discussing with members of the faculty the present and prospective program of legal education. The results were clearly beneficial and we anticipate substantial advantage from this continuing liaison with members of the practicing bar.

The second year of the Law School Fund showed marked gains in alumni support, both in the number of participants and the dollars contributed. There is every reason to suppose that this annual giving program, carried out under the Development Council, will enable the Law School to make substantial progress in meeting the needs for financial assistance to law students, enhance its program of visiting lecturers, and modest additional support for the research program. Mr. Thomas V. Koykka, 1930L, of the Cleveland Bar, has been named national chairman for the 1963 campaign.

The Placement Office reports increased activity during the year both in the number of prospective employers served and the number of students using its services. Of particular note is the increase in the number of students who have been placed as law clerks to judges in both federal and state courts. It is also noteworthy that a sizable number of junior students have been placed for summer internships in law offices and government agencies.

PUBLICATIONS

Pierce, William J. *The Legal Setting of State Legislative Reapportionment*, published by American Enterprise Institute (1963).
Sengstock, Frank S. *Extraterritorial Powers in the Metropolitan Areas*, pp. 72.

Pack, Max A. *Consolidating Police Functions in Metropolitan Areas*, pp. 51.
Winters, John M. *Interstate Metropolitan Areas*, pp. 110.
Burrus, Bernie R. *Administrative Law and Local Government*, pp. 139.
Virtue, Maxine B. *Survey of Metropolitan Courts: Final Report*, pp. 523 (Michigan Legal Studies Series).
Grzybowski, Kazimierz. *Soviet Legal Institutions: Doctrines and Social Functions*, pp. 285 (Michigan Legal Studies Series).
Wade, H. W. R. *Towards Administrative Justice*, pp. 138 (Cooley Lecture Series).
Needham, Roger A. *Revised Judicature Act: Special Proceedings and Appeals*, pp. 637. Institute of Continuing Legal Education.
Markle, James A. and Reed, John W. *Medical Proof in Litigation*, pp. 124. Institute of Continuing Legal Education.
Downs, William T. *Michigan Juvenile Court: Law and Practice*, pp. 548. Institute of Continuing Legal Education.
Shapiro, E. Donald; Steingold, Fred; and Needham, Roger A. *Cross Examination Strategy and Techniques*, 126 pp. Institute of Continuing Legal Education.
Shapiro, E. Donald; Steingold, Fred; and Needham, Roger A. *Advocacy Institute Handbook*, pp. 124. Institute of Continuing Legal Education.

Thirty Seniors Named To Order of the Coif

Thirty members of the senior class of the Law School were named to membership in the Order of the Coif at the annual Honors Banquet.

They were: Byron E. Bronston, Jr., Chicago; Richard E. Clark, Pontiac; Anthony E. Efrehoff, Battle Creek; Lloyd C. Fell, Cheboygan; Martin Fine, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Peter W. Forsythe, Ann Arbor.

John W. Galanis, Milwaukee; Kenneth W. Graham, Jr., Wellston, O.; William T. Holcomb, Jr., Las Vegas, Nev.; David J. Kayner, Chicago; James D. Knotter, Jr., Cheshire, Conn.; D. Michael Kratchman, Birmingham, Mich.; Robert G. Lane, Glencoe, Ill.; Heather M. Lohrentz, Pittsburgh, Pa.

James A. McDermott, Tulsa, Okla.; Gail F. Miller, Cincinnati, Ohio; Gilbert C. Miller, LaGrange, Ill.; John D. Miller, New Haven, Conn.; Frank G. Reeder, Park Ridge, Ill.; David J. Rosso, Bronx, N.Y.; Alan I. Rothenberg, Detroit; Herbert C. Snyder, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Philip Sotiroff, Dearborn; Paul L. Tractenberg, Newark, N.J.; Stefan F. Tucker, Flint; Donald E. Vacin, Berwyn, Ill.; Thomas W. Van Dyke, Kansas City, Mo.; Lawrence R. Velvel, Skokie, Ill.

A. Paul Victor, Forest Hills, N.Y.; Larry W. Waggoner, Sidney, Ohio, and Peter W. Williamson, Albany, N.Y.

Kauper—

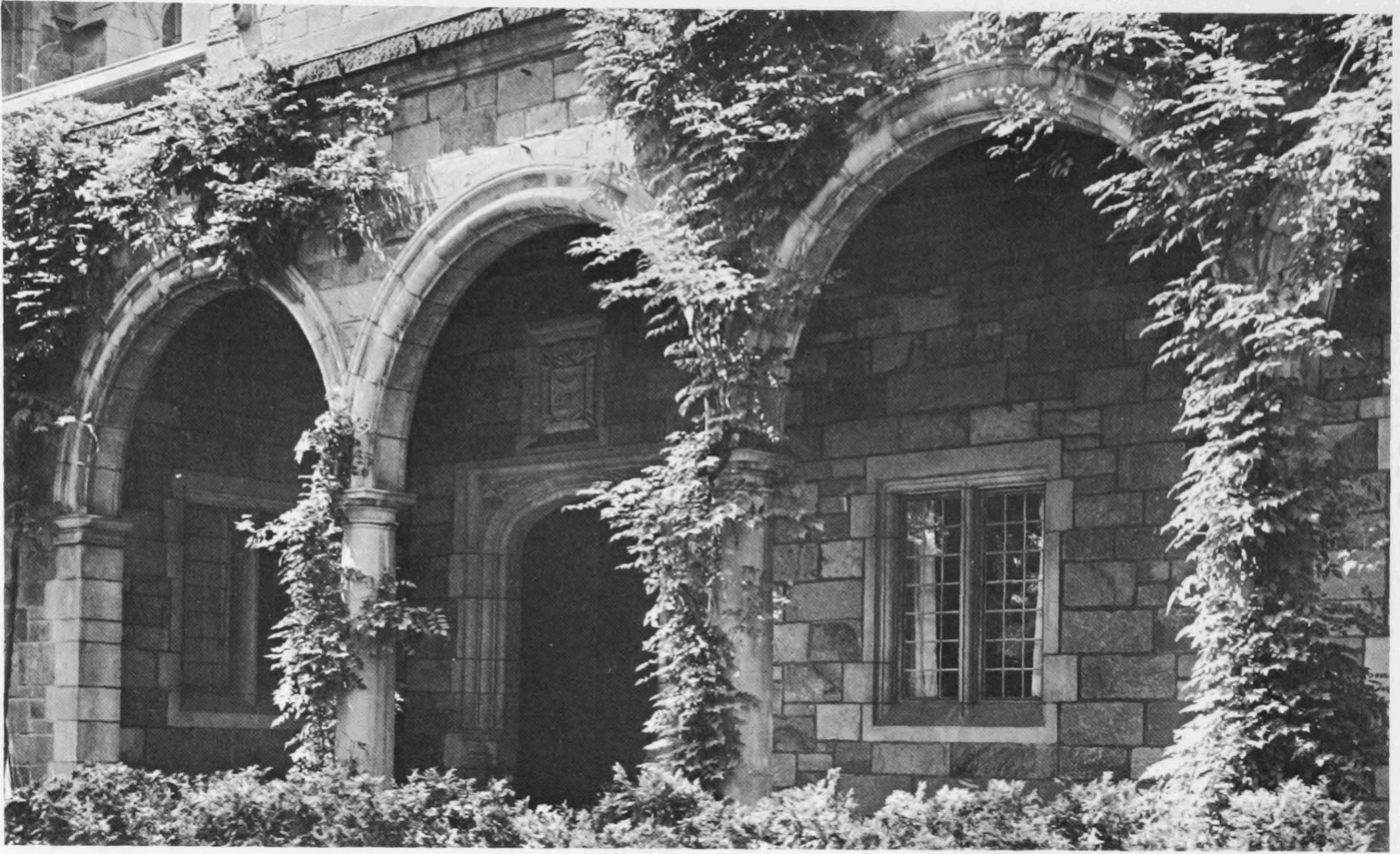
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serve to obscure the central consideration that the present crisis calls for a massive program directed to the hearts and minds of the American people. . ."

Professor Kauper is the author of a new book, *Civil Liberties and the Constitution*, which was given a National Mass Media Certificate of Recognition by the American Council of Christians and Jews.

The award was made jointly to the author and to the publisher, The University of Michigan Press. The book takes up such questions as aid to parochial school, laws regulating the Communist Party, and a wide range of problems associated with Negro rights.

Professor Alfred Conard has been elected president of the University of Michigan chapter of the American Association of University Professors.



From this cloistered walkway, hundreds of Law School students have entered the Lawyer's Club over the years. The picture, which captures the summer beauty of the Law Quadrangle, is one of a series which will appear in future issues of the Law Quadrangle Notes. Copies, suitable for framing, are available from the University News Service, 3528 Administration Bldg., for \$1.50, order picture number 1.

Federal Grant Awarded For Juvenile Court Program

The Institute of Continuing Legal Education has received a grant of \$68,553 from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to improve the operations of juvenile courts.

The Institute, sponsored by the Law School, Wayne State University Law School, and the State Bar of Michigan, will conduct a series of institutes and seminars for Michigan juvenile court hearing officers.

E. Donald Shapiro, director of the Institute, said the first of five three-day seminars would begin August 19 at the Law School and would be attended by all judges and referees of Michigan juvenile courts and by some attorneys.

Attendance of the judges and referees has been made compulsory by the Michigan Supreme Court, he explained. The total number taking part in the programs is expected to be about 125.

"We feel that, by this program, we will be filling a gap in the present system of continuing legal education," Mr. Shapiro said. He added that all those taking part would attend all five seminars, approximately 90 hours of instruction.

The Committee of Visitors of the Law School will hold its second annual meeting October 25 and 26. The committee of distinguished members of the bar will review the operation of the school, reporting to the Dean, the Faculty, and the President of the University.

Proposed Amendments Peril Federal System in America Warns Associate Law Dean

The Council of State Governments movement could change the whole character of government in the United States, warns Associate Dean Charles W. Joiner.

Speaking out against three constitutional amendments proposed by the Council of State Governments, he said, "Today we are a national government, governed by a national constitution. Tomorrow, if the Council of State Governments have their way, we will move in the direction of becoming a mere confederation of states."

The first proposed amendment would alter the amending process of the federal constitution to circumvent Congress or a national convention. It would permit amendments merely by state action.

The second would remove the guarantees of equal protection of the laws as these guarantees have been applied to establish standards for legislative apportionment.

The third proposal would establish a super-Supreme Court. This would be made up of the chief justices of the 50 states, and would be called upon to pass on federal-state matters.

"These are radical proposals," Professor Joiner said, "proposals that we would normally associate with political extremists. Nonetheless, he pointed out, the legislatures of ten states have already adopted each of two of these proposals, if 34 states approve, Congress would then be petitioned to

(continued on page 7)

Faculty News Notes

Professional Activities

Robert A. Choate—Has been elected President of the Michigan Patent Law Association; and spoke on the topic "On Sale," at the Toledo Patent Association, April 9.

Frank E. Cooper—As section chairman, presided at meetings of the ABA Section on Administrative Law at the convention in Chicago in August; and is working on the text of a report of a survey of state administrative law cosponsored by the Law School and the American Bar Foundation.

John E. Cribbet, visiting professor of law—Is chairman of the Section on Real Estate Law of the Illinois State Bar Association and Chairman of the Committee on Improvement of Conveyancing and Recording Practices of the ABA.

Carl S. Hawkins—Has conducted seminars on problems in applying the new Michigan General Court Rules at regional meetings of the Michigan Judicial Conference at Lansing, Pontiac, Detroit, Gaylord, and Kalamazoo; and will conduct a session on the same topic at the annual meeting of the Conference at Mackinac Island in late August.

Jerold Israel—Participated in a symposium on civil rights at Notre Dame University in April and spoke on the topic "Non-Population Factors Relevant to an Apportionment Standard."

Charles W. Joiner—Has addressed the 7th Federal Circuit Bar Association on "Evidence Rules;" the Negligence Section of the Michigan State Bar Association on "Third-Party Practice;" the Utah-Nevada Judicial Conference on "Evidence Rules;" and the Upper Peninsula Bar Association. Has attended meetings of American Law Institute; the Civil Procedure Committee of the Michigan Bar Association; the ABA annual meeting; and will attend the Michigan Judicial Conference.

Paul G. Kauper—Spoke on the topic "The Rule of Law and the Legal Profession," at the annual Law Day Banquet at Ohio Northern Law School, Ada, Ohio; presented the lecture "Civil Rights and Current Perspectives as part of the U-M 1963 Summer Session Lecture Series; and has done radio programs on current civil rights issues and the Supreme Court decisions on Bible reading and school prayer.

Spencer Kimball—Addressed the North Central Regional Forum of the Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriters at Bloomington, Indiana, on May 6.

William J. Pierce—Has been appointed Coordinator of the Joint Legislative Committee on Constitution Implementation of the Michigan Legislature; and attended, at the invitation of President Kennedy, the White House Conference of Lawyers on Civil Rights. Professor Pierce is a member of the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights under Law.

John W. Reed—Served as moderator, direct-examiner, and panelist at Continuing Legal Education advocacy institutes in Fort Wayne, Gary, and Indianapolis, Indiana.

Andrew S. Watson—Participated in the Continuing Legal Education Advocacy Institute at Indianapolis; and was a panelist for a discussion, "Privileged Communication in Hospital Records," at the American Psychiatric Association annual meeting at St. Louis.

Publications

Frank Cooper—"Administrative Law," a portion of the annual survey of Michigan Law, *Wayne U. L. Review* 1 (1963).

John E. Cribbet, Visiting Professor of Law—"Condominium—Home Ownership for Megalopolis," 61 *Michigan Law Review*, 1207-1244 (1963).

Samuel Estep—Book review of Bloomfield, *Outer Space, Prospects for Man and Society*, in 7 *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 85 (March 1963).

B. J. George, Jr.—"Current Controls on Prostitution in the United States," *Women's Outlook* No. 101, February 1963; "Pretrial Activities of Defense Counsel," (with M. Yamaki and S. Ito), *Jurist* No. 271, April 1963; "Review of Recent Publications in Criminal Law," 11 *American Journal of Comparative Law* 103 (1962).

Carl S. Hawkins—*Michigan Court Rules Annotated, Vol. II*, (Rules 301-525) with J. Honigman, July 1963.

Sanford H. Kadish—"Some Observations on the Use of Criminal Sanctions in Enforcing Economic Regulations," 30 *University of Chicago Law Review*, 423 (Spring 1963); "Methodology and Criteria in Due Process Adjudication," AALS, *Selected Essays on Constitutional Law* (1963).

Paul G. Kauper—"Prayer, Public Schools and the Supreme Court," 61 *Michigan Law Review* 1031 (April 1963).

Spencer Kimball—Book review of Keeton, *Basic Insurance Law*, 30 *Journal of Insurance* 133 (February 1963).

George E. Palmer—"The Effect of Indefiniteness on the Validity of Trusts and Powers of Appointment," 10 *UCLA Law Review* 241 (1963).

Roy Steinheimer—Book review *Cases and Materials on Sales and Security*, 4th Ed., Bogart, Britton, and Hawkland, in 14 *Hastings Law Journal* 473 (1963).

Andrew S. Watson—"Family Law and its Challenge for Psychiatry," 2 *Journal of Family Law* 2:71-84 (1962).

Amendments—

(continued from page 6)

call a national constitutional convention.

If these proposals do become law, Dean Joiner said, "We will backtrack 175 years."

He said the proposals, taken as a group, would have four major results. First, they would be a step toward the abolition of a republican form of government.

Second, they would be a step away from the "United States" toward the "Confederated States."

Third, they would mark a trend to remove government from the hands of the people and into the hands of the state legislatures.

Finally, they would "fractionalize responsibility to the extent that the forms of government could be changed without national consideration," he said.

"These radical proposals must be challenged. They must be defeated. All intelligent, thoughtful people, liberal or conservative alike, should rally to defeat them," Professor Joiner said.

From the Dean . . .*(continued from page 1)*

Professor Frank Cooper is current Chairman of the Administrative Law Section. Professors Polasky and Wright are co-directors of an important tax study being conducted by the American Bar Foundation.

Professors John Reed, Roy Steinheimer, Carl Hawkins, and Andrew Watson have been particularly active in teaching for the Institute of Continuing Legal Education. Professor J. R. Julin, in cooperation with the University's Television Center, completed during the year a series of twenty television programs designed to bring to laymen an understanding of the law and its administration.

Professor William W. Bishop is editor-in-chief of the *American Journal of International Law*, and Professor Emeritus Hessel E. Yntema of the *American Journal of Comparative Law*. Professor Frank Kennedy continues as reporter for the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules of the National Judicial Conference. Professor Roger Cramton serves as reporter for the Committee on rule-making Powers of the National Administrative Law Conference. Professor Paul Kauper is Chairman of the State Bar Committee on Condemnation, and Professor Steinheimer is Chairman of the Committee on the Uniform Commercial Code.

This incomplete list will serve to indicate the kind of effort the faculty is making in response to the need so well described by Judge John J. Parker of the United States Court of Appeals:

"If we would preserve free government in America, we must make free government good government. Nowhere does government touch the life of the people more intimately than in the administration of justice; and nowhere is it more important that the governing process be shot through with efficiency and with common sense."

Charles W. Joiner, associate dean of the Law School, has been named chairman of a faculty committee to plan and direct the sesquicentennial celebration of the University to be held in 1967.

The Legislative Research Center has prepared a draft of a proposed Uniform State Antitrust Law and a proposed Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act for the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, reports William J. Pierce, director of the center.

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