

Law Quadrangle Notes

Filmed Law Courses Offer Topic Exposure

In mid-December the first in a series of "exposure courses," presented on 16mm motion picture film and video tape will be completed for the Law School.

The courses, being supervised by Professor Joseph R. Julin, are the result of two problems facing law students today.

"We are convinced that the pressure of today's curriculum forecloses some students from taking courses they would like to take but that they do not regard as being as necessary as some others in the curriculum," Professor Julin said.

The second problem is that of the senior law student who discovers in his final semester the location of his future practice. This may be in an area that has some atypical laws or legal problems with which he is not acquainted. These might include students bound for Texas without having had a grounding in oil and gas law or those heading for California where community property laws differ from more general common law considerations the student has faced in law school.

In either case, a device was considered necessary to permit students to become exposed to various areas of the law outside a formal course.

The filmed "exposure courses" are an attempt to provide such a device. They will be in series of five to ten half-hour films directed at law students who, it is assumed, will already have the basic preparation necessary to understand the material presented in the film.

The first series of five films will cover the area of workmen's compensation, with Professor Marcus Plant teaching the course. Professor Plant is the author, with W. S. Malone, of *Cases and Materials on Workmen's Compensation*, and he has had extensive experience in the field.

The second series of films will deal with oil and gas law. Among the advantages of the film presentations are that

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Henry M. Butzel Fund Provides Endowed Chair

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A Henry M. Butzel endowed professorship in law has been established in the Law School as the result of a gift from the estate of the late Mr. Butzel.

Mr. Butzel, a practicing attorney since his admission to the Michigan Bar in 1892, had served as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, a founder of the Detroit Legal Aid Society, and a member of the Judicial Council of Michigan.

He received the Ph.B. degree from the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, and the LL.B. degree from the Law School. In 1942, Mr. Butzel received the honorary degree LL.D. Doctor of Laws, from the University.

The funds from his bequest will be used, first, to establish the Henry M. Butzel Professorship of Law, a five-year post designated by the Regents on the nomination of the Dean of the Law School. The holder, who will receive funds from the endowment in addition to his regular salary, may succeed to additional five-year appoints to the chair.

Second, the endowment fund may be used for furthering the total educational and research operations of the Law School. These uses will be determined by the dean, although several were suggested in the gift to the University, including:

- The support of faculty members in their research efforts through grants that will provide research assistance, special equipment, stenographic assistance, travel funds, or salary for released time.
- The support of activities of student organization in the Law School, including local and national moot court competition and student bar association activities.
- The purchase of books for the Law School Library.
- The support of a speakers program in the Law School.
- The support of instructional or research activities relating to training in advocacy or professional responsibility.

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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Flag Flies Once More On Law Quad Flagpole

The power of the press (even if it's only a mimeograph) can be formidable.

Res Gestae, the weekly student newsletter of the Lawyers Club has accomplished its goal of rejuvenating the flagpole in the Law Quadrangle. The pole was first installed by the Judge Advocate Generals' School during World War II. On Veterans' Day, November 11, a new flag was raised on the pole, which has not been used in many years.

The flag-raising was the culmination of an editorial campaign of several weeks' duration, based on the theme, "Oh, say can you see? No."

The campaign prompted Mrs. Margaret Langer, director of the Lawyer's club, to obtain a flag and ask the University's Plant Department to repair the pole.

With the aid of the Pershing Rifles, ROTC honor unit, the flag was raised on Veterans' Day, after it was presented by Mrs. Langer. Since then, it has flown daily.



Justice Souris Visits As Scholar-in-Residence

Justice Theodore Souris of the Michigan Supreme Court spent three days in November as scholar-in-residence at the Lawyers Club, speaking and holding informal seminars.

On his first evening he spoke on "Reappraisal of the Law—A Lawyer's Responsibility." He discussed the lawyer's participation in public service and then went into a discussion of four problems facing the practitioner. The first was the involvement of non-judicial bodies in the performance of judicial functions. He criticized the use of Congressional committees to punish without trial through public exposure.

He criticized also the operations of administrative and other quasi-judicial bodies that often act without giving parties an effective recourse to judicial review. The parties also are often denied even the rudiments of due process of law, he said.

Justice Souris noted with disapproval the increasingly concentrated attack on the jury system. The very concept of the essentiality of the jury in civil cases is under heavy attack, he said. If this attack succeeds, the next logical target is the jury in criminal matters.

He offered several alternatives to weakening the role of the jury that would strengthen its effectiveness. These included greater care on the part of judges in giving instruc-

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Attendance is High At Institute Programs

The Institute of Continuing Legal Education, now well into its fifth year of serving lawyers, is attracting increasing numbers of practitioners to its courses.

A recent statistical picture of the Institute showed the following:

(1) Over 1,500 hours of instruction have been offered since the Institute began, (2) Institute programs have been attended by over 20,000 judges and lawyers, (3) over 300,000 lawyer-hours have been devoted to receiving Institute instruction, (4) Over \$750,000 in revenue has been received, (5) Over 35 books have been published by the Institute and several special editions have been published for it.

In the period since July 1, 1964, the Institute of Continuing Legal Education has presented such courses as:

The ninth annual Judicial Conference at Mackinac Island where 230 judges received 17.5 hours of instruction for a total of 4,025 lawyer-hours.

Federal Practice and Procedure at Detroit: 205 lawyers received 16 hours of instruction for 3,280 hours.

Fourth Tax Seminar at Mackinac Island: 103 lawyers received nine hours of instruction for a total of 927 lawyer-hours.

Reading Efficiency for Lawyers at Lansing: 20 lawyers, 16 hours of instruction, totaling 320 lawyer hours.

Criminal Law and Its Administration at Ann Arbor: 151 lawyers, 15 hours of instruction, totaling 2,265 lawyer-hours.

Cross-Examination Strategy and Techniques at Boise, Idaho: 217 lawyers, 11 hours of instruction, total 3,267 lawyer-hours.

Among the other programs offered during the current period has been Michigan Civil Procedure Before Trial, pre-

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Dean Stason Joins Vanderbilt Faculty

E. Blythe Stason, emeritus dean of the Law School, has accepted a post as professor of law at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

He is filling the vacancy left during the time Vanderbilt's Dean John W. Wade is on a year's leave of absence. Dean Stason, who headed the Michigan Law School for 21 years before his retirement, is teaching courses in torts.

Dean Stason resigned the post of administrator of the American Bar Foundation to accept the teaching post. An inscribed tribute adopted by the foundation board noted his five years of service during which he "guided the reorganization of the Foundation to give it independence and real stature . . . initiated, inspired, and saw to or towards completion many significant research projects. . . ."

"The Foundation and the bar generally owe Blythe Stason a tremendous debt of gratitude for his outstanding contributions and they will try to repay it in part by seeing to it that the Foundation lives up to his noble dreams for it while he pursues yet another phase of his vigorous retirement."



The Committee of Visitors made its third annual visit to the Law School in late October. Members attending, with University President Hatcher who addressed a luncheon meeting, were: (first row, from left) Edward M. Hindert, Farrell E. Roberts, W. T. Fitzgerald, Theodore Sachs, President Hatcher, Ray L. Potter, Thomas V. Koykka, W. A. Groening, Fedele F. Fauri, Renville Wheat. (second row) Benjamin M. Quigg, Jr., Charles P. Henderson, Martin R. Brouning, Horace W. Gilmore, John S. Tennant, Oscar W. Baker, Siegel W. Judd, William F. Kenney, Ralph M. Carson, Edward C. McCobb, H. Winston Hathaway, Alan R. Kidston, N. Michael Plaut, A. H. Aymond, David R. Macdonald, Emmett E. Eagan, Thomas L. Croft, Norman O. Tietjens. (third row) Charles W. Joiner, Hazen J. Hatch, George A. Spater, Harry G. Gault, Herbert E. Wilson, John H. Pickering, J. Don Lawrence, Allan F. Smith, Stanley G. Thayer, Edward P. Barrett, Ira M. Price, S. G. Wellman, Donald L. Quaije, Edgar M. Morsman. Theodore Souris was not present for the picture.

Inez V. Bozorth Dies in Oregon

Miss Inez V. Bozorth, for 27 years director of the Lawyers Club, until her retirement in 1954, died in Portland, Oregon, on September 25, 1964.

A native of Oregon, she came to the University of Michigan in charge of the Lawyers Club in 1924. She remained at the Club until 1930, when she became director of the newly opened Mosher-Jordan Halls. She returned as director of the Lawyers Club in 1933 and remained until her retirement.

Student Group Offers Civil Rights Research

A newly established Michigan Law Student Civil Rights Research Council is offering free student research to attorneys in private practice or in government.

The group is an autonomous affiliate of national organization, one of fifteen units that have been formed at major law schools. The groups receive funds from the Field and Stern Foundations.

The Michigan Council will act as a legal aid clearinghouse to find students willing to research particular matters, but students will be directly responsible to the attorney involved. Professor Robert J. Harris is faculty adviser.

Inquiries and requests should be sent to Joseph McMahon, acting chairman, Michigan Civil Rights Research Council, the Lawyers' Club, Ann Arbor.

Films—

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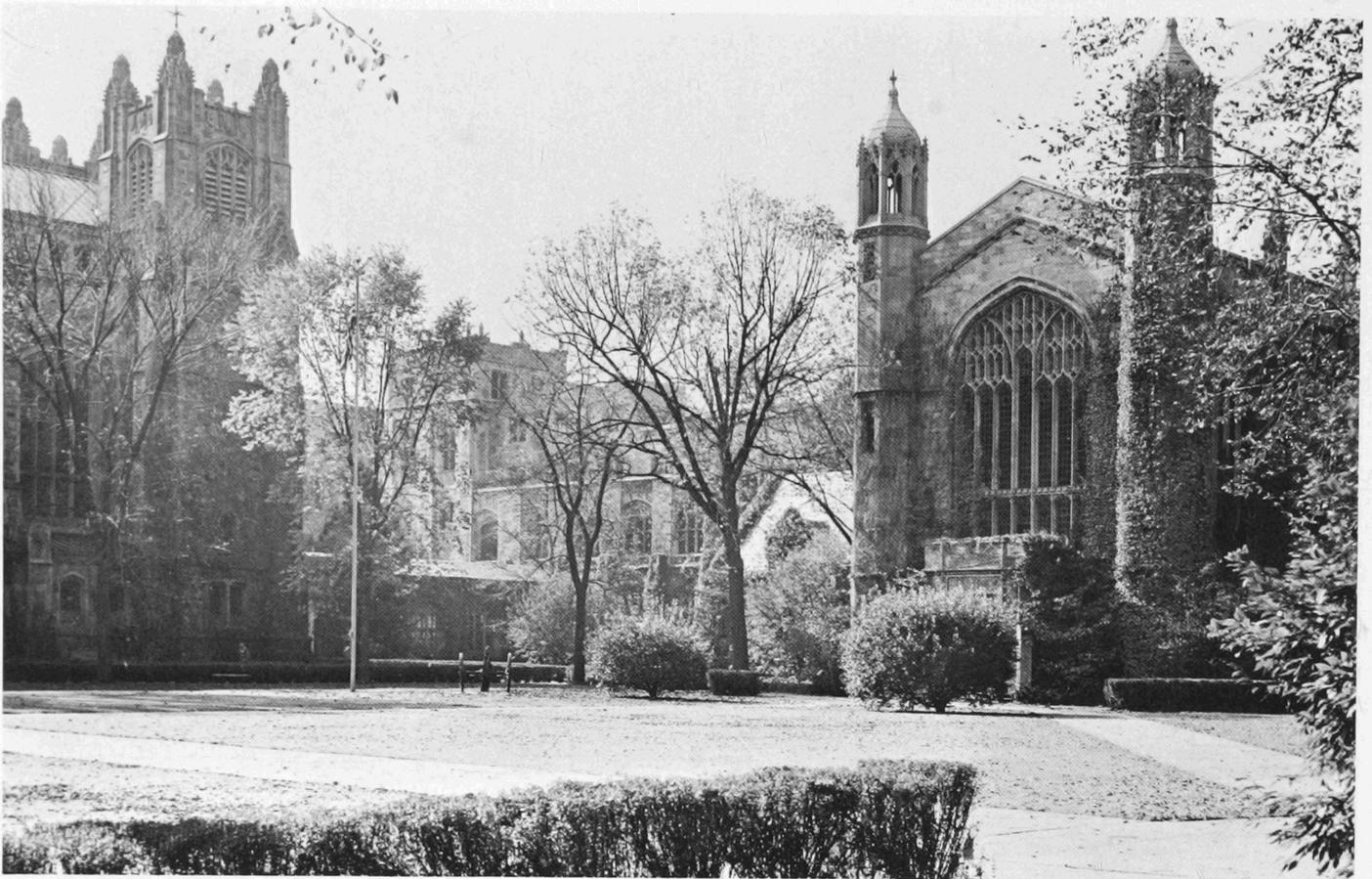
they allow the instructor to include some material that cannot be used in the classroom. In the area of oil and gas law, for example, it will be possible to show some of the problems of geology and production that can only be described in the classroom.

The films, Professor Julin said, will be made available to students at the Law School on a regular basis, so that they may pick up an exposure to a certain field if they desire. He stressed that the presentations are not planned as supplements or audio-visual aids to regular courses in the field. Each will be a self-contained survey of a topic.

Why the effect to film the material when books are available in the library? Professor Julin explained that through books and treatises are available in quantity, the students, burdened with library research in regular courses, do not avail themselves of the books in the library.

The visual presentations are planned to make the familiarization process as unencumbered as possible, for the benefit of the students.

The film presentations are seen as a product that may be helpful to other law schools that do not offer course material in some of the areas covered in the exposure courses. Already several deans of other schools have expressed interest in the films, Professor Julin said. Their use in the U-M Law School will begin after the completion of the first series.



Not many weeks ago the Law Quadrangle looked like this, as the first fall leaves began to leave the trees. In the background are Hutchins Hall and the Legal Research Building. Copies of this picture for framing are available for \$1.50 from Information Services, 3528 Administration Building, Ann Arbor. Please make checks payable to: The University of Michigan. Order picture #4.

Four Alumni Honored For Service, Achievements

Four Law School alumni have been honored by the University for distinguished service and outstanding achievement.

On November 8, Austin T. Walden, municipal judge, of Atlanta, Georgia, received an Outstanding Achievement Award from President Harlan Hatcher. The citation honors outstanding achievement in the recipient's chosen profession.

Judge Walden was graduated from the Law School in 1911. He returned to Atlanta, Georgia, and entered practice there. The achievement citation noted this was, "at a time when Negro attorneys were generally unwelcome and were hardly ever known."

The citation concluded: "His recent appointment to a municipal judgeship is a concrete testimony to the respectful esteem which he enjoys. The University of Michigan counts it a privilege to bestow on this gallant man and devoted agent of freedom its Outstanding Achievement Award."

Earlier, Distinguished Alumni Service Awards were presented to Vernon F. Hillery of Fort Worth, Texas; Donald L. Quaife of Dearborn; and Roscoe O. Bonisteel of Ann Arbor. All are Law School graduates. The distinguished service awards are presented by the U-M Alumni Association for outstanding service to the University, through the association.

Legislative Action Needed For State Civil Rights, According to U-M Professor

The need for further state legislation in the field of civil rights in Michigan is outlined in an article by Roger C. Cramton, associate professor of law, in the November *Michigan Law Review*.

On the basis of a review of civil rights provisions of Michigan's new constitution and the constitutional convention debates that preceded its adoption, he concludes that further legislation is needed to create rights of nondiscrimination in areas not already dealt with by federal or state law. The Civil Rights Commission's authority is limited to the implementation of civil rights already created by the legislature or by express constitutional provision.

Cramton takes a position contrary to that of state Attorney General Frank J. Kelley who holds that the new constitution creates broad new civil rights, protecting individuals from private discrimination on racial, religious, and ethnic grounds in the fields of employment, education, housing, and public accommodations.

Professor Cramton states that "the Attorney General has misread the language and actions of the constitution-makers." Though the Civil Rights Commission is an important agency that has much work to do, Professor Cramton does not be-

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Three New Books From Michigan Legal Publications

Three new books published by Michigan Legal Publications deal with legal problems of metropolitan areas, state antitrust regulations, and the use of British statutes in American Law.

The Finances of Metropolitan Areas (180 pp., \$2.00) by Larry Elison, former legislative analyst, now on the faculty of Montana State University School of Law, is the concluding volume in a group of 12 monographs on legal problems of metropolitan areas. The series was prepared by staff members of the Legislative Research Center, under the direction of Professor William J. Pierce.

The various volumes take up such problems as annexation, the role of the federal government, planning and zoning, state constitutional limitations, home rule, special districts, extraterritorial powers, police functions, administrative law, and local government.

Federalism and State Antitrust Regulations (312 pp., \$4.00) is by John J. Flynn, former legislative analyst for the Legislative Research Center and now assistant professor of law at the University of Utah.

His book is a study of the status of state antitrust regulations in light of the federal constitution, federal antitrust laws, and federal regulatory laws. Various chapters analyze federal and state antitrust powers under the commerce clause, the question of federal supremacy and preemption, concurrent state and federal antitrust power, the need for state enforcement, and a survey of state and federal enforcement at the state and local level.

Professor Flynn's work is the first of a projected series of related monographs in the general area of state restraint of trade, unfair competition, and consumer protection laws.

British Statutes in American Law, 1776-1836 (387 pp., hardcover, \$7.50) is the work of Elizabeth Gaspar Brown, in consultation with William W. Blume, professor emeritus of law.

It is the latest in the series of Michigan Legal Studies. It reveals the tremendous vitality and importance of the English statutes, and the value that early American courts and legislatures placed upon them.

The forward, by Dean Allan F. Smith, points out that the book helps fill the lack of factual research on the subject of how far British statutory law was utilized in American law after independence.

"One need no longer speculate on the areas of law in which the early Americans found British legislation compatible and desirable in the development of new institutions and in the settlement of the affairs of men," he writes.

The books may be ordered from Michigan Legal Publications, 1039 Legal Research Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Hessel Yntema Honored By the Greek Government

The government of Greece has honored Hessel E. Yntema, emeritus professor of law, for his contributions to international legal studies with the decoration of officer of the Order of George I of Greece.

Souris—

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tions and in relating them to the facts, which would, he said, lead to more enlightened and quicker verdicts. It would also induce lawyers to exert greater care in the drafting of submitted instructions, in his opinion.

Justice Souris opposed form instructions that lead, he feels, to rote reading without any attempt to guide the jury effectively. He also advocated giving instructions at the start of the trial so the jury would be familiar with the law relevant to the case throughout the hearing.

Speaking on the role of *stare decisis*, Justice Souris said that, while there is public and professional awareness that courts ought to be rooted in history, they must remain flexible. This involves looking at the reasons behind the precedent to see if they are still valid and in line with contemporary concepts.

Justice Souris' second evening address was on "The Right to Counsel," which he opened with a discussion of the *Gideon* case.

He noted that *Gideon's* alleged offense was neither a capital offense nor a felony. Moreover, the Supreme Court has placed no arbitrary limitation on the scope of the *Gideon* rule, suggesting that it be extended to include whatever justice requires. The right of the accused to be heard is worthless unless it is the right to be heard with aid of counsel both at trial and at all preparatory stages, he said.

Justice Souris went on to discuss the problems providing counsel for the indigent, criticizing the practice of some prosecutors to attempt to have dismissed home-drawn petitions for procedural errors and the attitude of many judges and their failure to respect the rights of the indigent.

Civil Rights—

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lieve it possesses exclusive power to formulate social policy on all matters relating to race relations.

"The Civil Rights Commission," Professor Cramton writes, "possesses authority to implement such civil rights as are specifically mentioned in the constitution, established by federal law, or specified and defined by state statute. The commission does not have an unlimited power—free from democratic control through the elected representatives of the people—to create private rights and duties and to fashion remedial machinery . . . the legislature retains its traditional role as the major source of rights and duties which govern the relationships of private citizens. . . . Nor does the constitution express an intent to bar other agencies of government—executive officers, local governments, etc.—from acting to preserve existing or new civil rights of nondiscrimination."

The difference between this position and that of the Attorney General is most evident in the field of private housing. Mr. Kelley claims that the Civil Rights Commission, without further legislative action, may forbid private homeowners from refusing to sell or rent their homes on the grounds of race. This is an area in which the legislature has not acted and which is not mentioned in the constitution.

Professor Cramton concludes that neither the constitution nor the legislature has created enforceable rights of nondiscrimination in the private housing field. Since the Civil Rights Commission is limited to the enforcement of rights elsewhere created, further legislation is needed.

Faculty News Notes

Professional Activities

Alfred F. Conard—Attended a seminar on Legal and Institutional Aspects of Central American Integration, conducted chiefly in Spanish, by representatives of Central American Republics in Miami (also attended by Eric Stein and Roberto Tolosa, research fellow, and Boris Kozolchyk, a doctoral candidate); and, in May, attended a conference at Harvard University on Handling Automobile Injury Claims.

Frank E. Cooper—Has been elected to membership on the Council of Administrative Law Section of the ABA; prepared analyses and comments on pending bills for the U.S. Senate Sub-Committee on Administrative Procedure; and has completed the manuscript for the Survey of State Administrative Law, which has been in process over three years under joint auspices of the Law School and the American Bar Foundation.

Roger C. Cramton—Lectured on Agency Review of Examiners' Decisions and the Opinion Writing Process at the Second Federal Trial Examiners Conference at George Washington University in September; and served as faculty lecturer for two weeks at the University Family Camp on Walloon Lake, discussing developments in civil rights and in government regulation of television.

B. J. George, Jr.—Lectured on Supreme Court Supervision of Law Enforcement at the Faculty of Law, Hokkaido University, Japan, in June at on New Experiments in Law Teaching at the Faculty of Law, Delhi University, India, in August; prepared the American national report and served on the Resolutions Drafting Committee for Section I (Aggravating Circumstances in the Penal Law) of the Ninth Congress on Penal Law at The Hague in August; is President of the American Chapter of the Association International de Droit Penal and a member of the Advisory Screening Committee of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (senior Fulbright program).

Robert J. Harris—Spoke several times on the Civil Rights Act of 1964 at Ann Arbor High School and for the Queen Esther Group of First Baptist Church and on law as a tool for reducing racial inequality, at First Presbyterian Church and on means to improve the general race relations picture in Ann Arbor to the City Council and the Ann Arbor Conference on Race and Religion; consulting with Michigan Civil Rights Commission and the Ann Arbor Human Relations Commission; is a member of the Ann Arbor branch American Civil Liberties Union committee on impediments to student voting registration and the committees on fraternity discrimination at state universities and on scholarships for Negroes only at state universities; is faculty advisor to the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council and the Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs committee concerned with procedural fairness in University disciplinary tribunals.

William B. Harvey—Participated in the Conference on Integration of Modern and Traditional Legal Systems in Africa in Ibaden, Nigeria, at the invitation of the Institute of African Studies, University of Ife; participated in a panel on the teaching of law of developing nations at the Conference on Comparative Law at Columbia University; and con-

Publications

Alfred F. Conard—*Automobile Accident Costs and Payments: Studies in the Economics of Injury Reparation* (with James N. Morgan, Robert W. Pratt, Jr., Charles E. Voltz, and Robert L. Bombaugh), University of Michigan Press, Nov. 1964.

Frank E. Cooper—"Developments in Michigan Administrative Law," 64 *Wayne Law Review* 1.

Roger C. Cramton—"The Powers of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission: A Problem in Constitutional Interpretation," 63 *Michigan Law Review* 4.

B. J. George, Jr.—*The Japanese Draft Penal Code*, Vol. 8, (trans) in *The American Series of Foreign Penal Codes* (with Y. Suzuki); "Amerika no Bosshuseido (Third-Party Forfeitures in the United States)," 35 *Horitsu Jiho (The Law Times)* No. 13, 78-85 (1963), (Y. Suzuki trans); "Teaching Law in Japan," 6 *AALS Foreign Exchange Bulletin*, 1964.

Robert J. Harris—"A Review of U.S. Civil Rights Law," *Toledo Blade*, August 16, 1964.

William B. Harvey—"The Development of Legal Education in Ghana," A Report to the Ford Foundation.

Frank R. Kennedy—"Hospitality for Repealers Under the Bankruptcy Act: Recent Developments," 69 *Commercial Law Journal* 213 (1964).

Spencer L. Kimball—"The American Experience in State Regulation of a National Insurance Business," in *Insurance Law in Europe and the United States*, The British Institute of International and Comparative Law, 1964.

ducted a seminar at the College of Wooster on Nationalism, Regionalism, and Pan-Africanism. Professor Harvey has received the Hadassah World Citizen Award for contribution to the development of democratic institutions.

Carl S. Hawkins—Lectured for the Institute of Continuing Legal Education on Michigan Civil Procedure Before Trial at Port Huron, Kalamazoo, Detroit, Oakland, and Delta College; and continues as reporter for the Michigan Supreme Court Committee on Standard Jury Instructions.

Jerold Israel—Spoke on the Exclusionary Rule before the ninth annual Michigan Judicial Conference and on Obscenity and the Law before the Michigan Newman Club.

Charles W. Joiner—Participated in the program for the ninth annual meeting of the Judicial Conference of the State of Michigan on Mackinac Island; attended the 27th annual Judicial Conference of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States at Atlantic City as a member of the Advisory Committee on Civil Rules to the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and spoke on Proposed Amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure—A Step Forward; participated in the annual meeting of the Indiana State Bar Association and met with Law School Alumni and spoke to the Young Lawyers Section on Making a Record in Federal Court; attended the annual meeting of the State Bar of Michigan and met with the Supreme Court in Lansing to lead a seminar discussion on proposed new rules for the Court of Appeals; and spoke for the Institute of Continuing Legal Education at Wayne State University and in Port

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Faculty News Notes—*(continued from page 6)*

Huron. Professor Joiner has been elected to be a member of the Board of Commissioners of the State Bar of Michigan.

Joseph R. Julin—Has been re-elected to a second three-year term on the State Bar Council Probate and Trust Law Section and has been appointed chairman of Significant Decisions on Real Property Law of the ABA section on Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law; addressed the state bar section meeting at Grand Rapids on But Who Gets the Children; has appeared on three U-M Television Center programs now being shown nationally; and addressed Law School alumni at St. Louis.

Frank R. Kennedy—Has been appointed a member of the Committee on the Uniform Commercial Code of the ABA section on Corporation, Banking, and Business Law; served as a faculty member of the summer workshop on the Uniform Commercial Code at New York University; and addressed the annual conference of the American Society for Quality Control, Northeastern Indiana Section on Legal Aspects of Quality Control.

Spencer L. Kimball—Addressed the Deutscher Verein für Versicherungswissenschaft in Stuttgart in April on Versicherungsaufsicht in Föderativen Staatensystemen—Insbesondere im Hinblick auf Allgemeine Versicherungsbedingungen; and the Seminar für Versicherungswissenschaft der Universität Hamburg on Allgemeine Versicherungsbedingungen unter Staatsaufsicht in Deutschland und den USA, in July; spoke on Some Reflections on the Problems of American Insurance Regulation: Sketches from a Comparative Study of American and European Methods, to the American Risk and Insurance Association in Chicago, on The Regulation of Insurance in Europe to the annual seminar of Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriters in Chicago, and on Insurance Regulation at the Crossroad: Where Do We Go from Here? at the Zone IV meeting of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners in Detroit.

William J. Pierce—Is chairman of the Division of State Law Administrative, Administrative Law Section, ABA; a member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; and a member of the Executive Committee of the Governor's Task Force on Water Rights. Is also chairman of the Committee on the Role of the University in State-wide Education of the Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs.

Marcus L. Plant—Addressed the surgical staff of the University Hospital on Informed Consent; continues as associate editor of the *State Bar Journal*; is a member of the Medicolegal Committee of the State Bar; and is vice-president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Alan N. Polasky—Was re-elected vice-chairman and director of the Real Property Division of the Section on Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law; served as moderator of the Trust Law Division panel discussion on Federal Estate Tax Marital Deduction at the ABA meeting; attended a meeting of consultants of the ALI Federal Gift and Estate Tax project in Hot Springs, Virginia, and New York, as well as a Washington, D.C., meeting of the Advisory Group of the American Bar Foundation Federal Tax Procedure Project, of which he and Professor L. Hart Wright are co-directors;

served on the faculty at the American Bankers' Association National Trust School in Evanston, Illinois; and spoke to the Flint Estate Planning Council, Michigan Bankers' Association Trust Meeting at Gaylord, and the South Carolina Estate Planning Council at Columbia, South Carolina.

Roy F. Proffitt—Attended the ninth annual Judicial Conference of Michigan on Mackinac Island.

Allan F. Smith—Addressed alumni groups in Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Los Angeles, California; and Phoenix, Arizona; and addressed the Birmingham Alumnae Club.

Russell A. Smith—Was chairman of the special commission appointed by Governor Romney to recommend settlement procedures in the Detroit newspaper strike; and addressed the annual banquet meeting of the National Association of State Labor Relations Agencies at Lake Delton, Wisconsin.

Eric Stein—Addressed the Inter-American Institute of International Legal Studies seminar on Legal and Institutional Aspects of Central American Integration at the Center for Advanced International Studies, University of Miami, Florida; spoke at the Conference on the Teaching of Foreign and Comparative Law at the Parker School of Foreign and Comparative Law, Columbia University; conducted a session of the graduate proseminar on Economic and Social Aspects of International Organization in the U-M Political Science Department; has been elected to the Board of Editors of the *Common Market Law Review*, published in London and in Leiden, The Netherlands; and has been appointed, by General Norstad, a member of the Academic Committee of the Atlantic Council and was appointed to the Joint Academic-State Department Committee on exchange of personnel between the State Department and universities.

Roy L. Steinheimer—Lectured on the Uniform Commercial Code to the Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants at Boyne Mountain and to Virginia lawyers at Charlottesville, Virginia.

Richard V. Wellman—Has served as chairman of the University's Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs since mid-summer—he has been a committee member since 1962; continues as faculty placement counselor for the Law School; and is serving as an advisory member of the University committee planning the organization of a residential college and as a member, ex officio, of the Development Council.

L. Hart Wright—Was elected to the Advisory Board of the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, with headquarters in Amsterdam, The Netherlands; and spoke at the eleventh annual Federal Tax Forum in Boston.

Institute—*(continued from page 2)*

sented in 14 Michigan locations. It will continue into May, 1965. It is anticipated that this program alone will account for over 36,000 lawyer-hours of instruction.

Being planned for early 1965 are programs on Michigan Appellate Practice, Federal Taxation, Personal Injuries Damages, and Probate Law. An updated version of the Young Lawyers Seminar is planned for May.

Yearbook Sponsors Are Sought for 1965

Law School students are again planning publication of a 100-page yearbook *The Quad*, for 1965.

The yearbook annually reports on all facets of life within the school, including extra-curricular and postgraduate activities, with a major portion devoted to profiles and pictures of the faculty. In addition to the listings of present

students, there will be a section of special interest to alumni, including a history of the development of law school with many anecdotes from previous years, according to Griffith Garwood, business manager of the yearbook.

Alumni are offered the opportunity to become sponsors of the yearbook and, at the same time, to receive copies of the book for their libraries. All sponsorships will be recognized in the book, to be published in May. The cost is \$7.50, covering both sponsorship and one copy of the book. Checks should be made payable to "The Lawyers' Club, University of Michigan. The form below is for your convenience.

Please enter the name of
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