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## Start \$2-Million Addition Mid-'64

### Law School Hit by Applicant Pressure

By MICHAEL GRUEN

The Law School has to adopt a new procedure for admissions this year in response to the pressure of the rising number of qualified applicants, according to James L. Malone, Assistant Dean.

Until the last two years, the number of qualified applicants has so closely corresponded to the number of places available that it was possible to make decisions on applications throughout the school year without waiting until all applications had been submitted and could be compared, Malone said. In the future, the school will accept applications only until May 1 of each year and will withhold decisions until after that date on all but the obviously unqualified candidates.

Malone also commented that the Admissions Committee may eventually be able to rely to a large extent on mechanical analysis of the "multiple correlation" problems that arise on applications. This would permit a more refined balancing of such factors as grades and Law School Aptitude Test scores. The implementation of such an innovation would depend

on the possibility of obtaining funds from the State, Malone said.

A strong trend toward increasing numbers of applicants is permitting a gradual tightening of admissions standards, Malone noted. Although a great many more people (about 1000) applied for entrance to the current first year class than did to last year's (755), the two classes are almost the same size (265 this year, 250 last year).

Fourteen to fifteen hundred applicants are expected for next year's entering class, Malone said. This means turning down 900 to 1000 applicants as opposed to 500 last year.

Standards have increased correspondingly. The current (Continued on Page 3)

### JFK Picks Aaron for RR Dispute

By MILTON LINDNER

Professor Benjamin Aaron was appointed in September by President Kennedy as one of three neutral members of the seven man arbitration board for the current railroad strike.

The Board is concerned with the use of firemen on the non-steam locomotives in freight and yard service.

The Board will give consideration to the effect of the proposed award on adequate and safe transportation for the public and on the interests of the railroads and the employees affected.

Public hearings are held five days per week in the Department of Labor Auditorium in Washington, D.C., and will be adjourned on November 2, allowing the board until November 27, 1963, to prepare its report.

Aaron teaches courses in the Law School on "Labor Law" and "Law of the Collective Agreement."

The hearings take up all but (Continued on Page 4)

### THREE-STORY WING, LIBRARY EXTENSION IN BUILDING PLANS

By ROY DANKMAN

Preliminary plans for a \$2 million expansion and remodeling of the law school building are nearing completion, with construction expected to begin by the middle of next year, Assistant Dean James L. Malone announced recently.

The expansion, which has been discussed for the past five years, calls for the construction of a new three story wing to be built on the north end of the present building. In addition, the library will be extended several feet to meet the new wing.

On the north side of the new addition plans call for an entrance mall from Hilgard Avenue. The present patio area adjacent to the lounge will be enclosed and partially covered.

Air conditioning will be added to the existing structure as well as the new addition.

Included in the new wing will be additional classrooms, faculty offices, student organization offices and additional lounge facilities.

The requirement for lounge facilities at Law School is "uniquely important," Dean Malone noted. The students, of necessity, almost live at a law school, and the very nature of the teaching system requires informal group discussions to round out the classroom and library work, he said.

The expansion, however, does not include a solution to the present inadequate parking facilities. In fact, Malone indicated that a good portion of

the present parking lot adjacent to the school will be used to provide space for the new wing. The parking problem is being approached on a campus wide basis with the proposed construction of numerous parking structures.

According to Dean Malone, two important events brought the expansion plans to a head. One was the passage of Proposition 1-A last spring which assured the regents of sufficient funds to complete most of the projects planned for the next 10 years. The other was the adoption of the state mast- (Continued on Page 3)

## Five Added to Faculty

### Dukeminier for Wills, Trusts

Professor Jesse Dukeminier has been appointed as a Professor in the Law School. He formerly was in a similar position at the University of Kentucky Law School.

The professor was a visiting faculty member at UCLA Law School in 1962.

He is currently teaching second year courses in "Wills" and "Trusts and Estates."

He was born in West Point, Mississippi, and enlisted in the U. S. Infantry at age 18. Wounded in action, he returned home to obtain a B.A. from Harvard and his L.L.B. at Yale.

During the last year, Professor Dukeminier was on leave from Kentucky to do research and write a book. He visited both Harvard and Yale in the process, under sponsorship of the Ford Foundation. The subject matter of his writing will pertain to "land use controls for aesthetic objectives."

Before entering the professional ranks, Dukeminier practiced law in New York City for two years.

He says this was a "fascinating" (Continued on Page 4)

### Hagman Teaches Civil Procedure

By BOB KELLY

Professor Donald G. Hagman, a 1959 graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School has been appointed Acting Associate Professor of Law.

Hagman's assignment will



Prof. Hagman

be his first experience in legal teaching at the professional level. He is teaching the (Continued on Page 4)

### Legal Research Staff Increased

By KAREN WILLOUHY

The number of legal writing course instructors for this semester has been increased to three Associates in Law. Last year there were two. This cuts the student-teacher ratio from 130 down to 90.

Assistant Dean James L. Malone stated that the basic purpose of the course is to acquaint the student with the "tool of the legal profession"—the legal library—and to show him how to use it effectively.

This is accomplished through student solution of problems in legal research including a major project in the form of a memorandum.

In this respect, the course this year remains unchanged. For the future, however, Dean Malone anticipates adding one more Associate each year to a maximum of seven in 1967.

Associates in Law are "discreetly" recruited through notices on bulletin boards in major U.S. law schools. They are selected on a basis of outstanding undergraduate and law school performance, out- (Continued on Page 4)

## '64 Grads Urged to 'Job Hunt' Now

By JERRE MILES

Law students hoping to land a top job next June should begin scheduling interviews immediately, Mrs. Mildred Johnson, Assistant to James L. Malone, Assistant Dean, and Placement Director, said yesterday.

Mrs. Johnson made the remark while outlining the services performed by the UCLA Law School Placement Center. She urged graduating seniors to file resumes with the office so that they may be given to firms coming to campus to interview. In addition, graduating students were asked to file an information card at the office including name, address, telephone number, areas of interest and other information of import.

Consequently, the number of job opportunities for Law School graduates is expected to increase dramatically. Far more firms will come to cam-

pus looking for lawyers this academic year than in any previous period in the history of the school. In 1956, the Placement Center's first year, only two firms visited the campus to hold interviews. There were four in 1957, five in 1958 and by 1962 the number increased to 36.

The overall purpose of the placement office, Mrs. Johnson said, is to "assist graduates in finding full-time employment with law firms, corporations, governmental agencies and educational institutions. We also assist current students in finding part-time employment. In performing this service for our graduates and current students, we are also serving the various firms of this area, throughout the U.S. and occasionally in foreign countries, by finding qualified applicants for their job openings."

She noted that the Placement (Continued on Page 3)

# Docket

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# Dicta

## Long Wait

We looked with sad dismay at our class schedule this semester after toting up the number of hours that we would be spending in school. It was small comfort that most of our colleagues were in the same situation, investing about three man-hours at school for every unit taken. There was substantial accord that study and preparation for class were time-consuming projects and there was no serious complaint on that score. What irked us most was that we would have to arrive early in the morning and could not leave until the early evening. The situation has been chronic.

What seems to imperatively dictate a change for the present, however, is the vastly overcrowded facilities coupled with almost non-existent parking. We have wasted many an hour seeking a quiet nook in which to study.

The Administration smugly indicates that there is no desire to force students to remain "on limits." In fact, we have been "informally" invited to suggest rescheduling. A while back, we had some ideas on this score but were sure that they would be quickly and quietly shrugged off. We have to concede that we are not Master Schedule Planners.

It seems imperative that schedule planning for next semester be given a long, hard look. Until adequate plant facilities become available, the Administration should plot out a program that could allow for study in a more appropriate locale, perhaps our own homes. We have found that the one-hour thought-digestion breaks between classes and the 600-man five-day lunch hour break are as helpful and effective as the school's "air-cooling" system.

There is nothing more discouraging than to walk down a hall of empty classrooms at noon on a hot day waiting for a class scheduled three hours later.

## Stop Gap

Our happiness in seeing the end of the hot weather was only slightly dimmed when we learned that we would experience repeat performances at least until 1966. It was heartening to learn that future classes would find relief from the unventilated tombs where we spend so much time. On the other hand, we were disappointed that no plans were made to bring the unhealthy condition up to snuff for the present crop of would-be barristers. We tried to calculate on a dollar-basis the learning time lost because of lack of student concentration in overheated, stuffy and muggy classrooms and library. We couldn't. We feel sure, however, that the "financial" loss in efficiency of acquiring knowledge must far outweigh the cost of stop-gap "health-conditioning."

## 90 Percent

The establishment of an expanded, full-time Placement Center was sorely needed and is a most noble effort. We feel, however, that its operation should somehow be made to extend to the bottom 90 per cent.

### UCLA DOCKET

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#### RONALD L. KATSKY, EDITOR

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 Student Bar Association

# LETTER

## MANY LAUGHS

To the Editor:

"... and the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind."— Oliver Goldsmith, 1770.

It is apparent to most third year students, that certain instructors find it necessary to use the inquiries of students to prove to the world their majestic superiority. The hapless student who plays the "game" too well and asks a question to which the instructor inadequately replies expects to be the subject of much ridicule. His question was obviously "ludicrous," "bizarre" or "stupid," pronounces the instructor—and the class breaks out in rancorous laughter. Of course they don't know the answer either—unless it is to be found in large black print in the CBRC in front of them—but the instructor has scored another point.

How glorious this all is—all we lack are the chariots. Now it is not for me to judge whether such instructors are the most successful—the administration seems to think so and that is good enough for me. But it seems quite unnecessary for students to add to the pagentry by joining the ridicule. It should be noted that the most frequent participants in this little ritual of image preservation are those students who reside in the upper levels of class standing. Apparently a 75 average allows one to enter the sacred fraternity of those who never err—and want all of us to know about it.

The instructors who use the "technique" of ridicule need this form of security and I think it would be unfair of us to rob them of their intellectual blanket. But those of us who are yet to enter the world of reality where "cases" are won on talent and not on the grades we got in Law School should face up to the challenge of maturity. It is not too early to realize that to a considerable extent each of us is responsible to our fellow man for his material and mental well-being. This well-being can best be achieved by respecting his dignity and treating him as a person. It doesn't seem to be asking too much that you refrain from laughing at your fellow student while he is being "kicked" by an insecure instructor. **PHILIP HOSKINS**

## Teeth Are Clue To Locate Crooks

By LEO KWAN

"Teeth are as unique as fingerprints." Dr. Reidar F. Sorgannaes, Dean of the UCLA School of Dentistry, told the first meeting of the Law School's Legal Forum earlier this month.

Speaking on "Dental Anatomy of a Murder," Sorgannaes pointed out that the teeth and jawbone structure have served as a means of identification of fire, accident and murder victims.

A sixty-man audience was told that tooth structure was also used in identifying and capturing burglars who stopped "to take a snack" while at the scene of the crime.

"Almost everyone has some sort of dental record available," Sorgannaes explained, "and positive identification is commonly possible."

# Ivory Tower

## News from Faculty Row

Professor Arvo Van Alstyne recently completed a text (co-authored with Harvey Grossman) on "California Pretrial and Settlement Procedures" for use in the recent course on that subject offered by Continuing Education of the Bar. He is now working on a text for use in a CEB program to be given in the latter part of the year on the subject of Sovereign Immunity. This text will analyze in detail the recent legislation enacted by the 1963 Session, on recommendation of the Law Revision Commission, providing detailed treatment of the tort liabilities and immunities of governmental bodies, as well as new procedures for filing claims and bringing actions on tort claims against public bodies.

Matthew Bender and Company, Inc. announced the publication of Professor Melville B. Nimmer's treatise, NIMMER ON COPYRIGHT. It consists of 760 pages of text plus several hundred pages of appendix and index. The book has been in preparation for approximately five years, and is the only up-to-date comprehensive treatise on copyright law to appear within the last 20 years. Professor Nimmer is a national authority in the copyright field and an advisor to the Register of Copyrights on new copyright legislation.

Professor Harold Marsh, Jr., spent six weeks in Mexico City during the months of June and July, engaging in research on Mexican corporation law under a grant from the UCLA Center for Latin American Studies financed by the Ford Foundation. Professor Marsh participated in a panel discussion at the California State Bar Meeting in San Francisco on September 25, 1963, on the "Uniform Commercial Code." The other participants on the panel were Messrs. George Richter of the Los Angeles Bar and M. D. L. Fuller and Kenneth Johnson of the San Francisco Bar.

Professor Murray L. Schwartz was a Visiting Professor at the University of Michigan Law School, teaching Criminal Law during the summer. He also participated as a Lecturer in a Seminar on Professional Responsibility in Criminal Justice Administration at the University of Wisconsin Law School, in August.

During the week of August 26 through 30, the 9th Annual Summer Program for California Lawyers was held at the UCLA Law School. Members of the Law School participating in the Program were: Professors Norman Abrams, teaching a course in California Administrative Law; John A. Bauman and Addison Mueller, who taught Choosing the Best Remedy; and Melville B. Nimmer, teaching Fundamentals of Copyright Law.

Assemblyman George A. Willson of the 52nd District offered House Resolution No. 289, expressing the appreciation of the members of the Assembly for the able assistance rendered by Professors Harold Marsh and William Warren to the Advisory Committee to the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Uniform Commercial Code and the California Commission on Uniform State Laws in their work which resulted in the passage of the Uniform Commercial Code in the 1963 regular session of the State Legislature.

Professor Edgar A. Jones spoke to the Industrial Relations Section of Town Hall (Los Angeles) this past spring on the topic Organization and Functioning of the Mayor's Labor-Management Committee." Jones, in addition to his teaching, is widely known as a labor arbitrator with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Professor Norman Abrams has been appointed Reporter of Southern California for the American Bar Foundation's state by state audit of the representation of indigent accused persons.

Professor Kenneth H. York was a visiting professor at the George Washington University School of Law this summer.

Professor Ralph S. Rice testified before a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the California Assembly on October 3, 1963 at Oakland, California. The Committee, under the chairmanship of Assemblyman Nicholas Petris, is currently considering a basic revision of California tax laws. In the course of his testimony, Professor Rice urged that tax reform begin by circumscribing the part that property taxes play in production of revenue for state and local governments. He suggested that deficiencies in income arising from such a reform might be made up through other sources of income, particularly an extension of income taxes. He also suggested means of obtaining information, resolving theories, and making practical applications of the new economic concepts respecting tax reform in the formulation of statutes to reach the desired objectives.

Dean Richard C. Maxwell attended the American Bar Association meeting in Chicago in August and participated in the activities of the section on Legal Education and the section on Real Property. He also attended the State Bar meeting in San Francisco where he conducted a meeting of the State Bar Committee on International Rules of Judicial Process and addressed the UCLA Law Alumni luncheon on Recent Developments at the School.

## No Parking Relief

Less than half of the Law School's students were allotted parking spaces on campus this semester, according to Parking Commissioner Dan Simon. No relief is in sight for next semester.

Only 85 permits were allotted to the Law School and most were granted to car pools of at least three people. Twenty permits were given in cases of "extreme hardship" to individuals. The majority of parking space allotted is on Westwood Blvd.

Law students are expected to benefit from an overall university plan.

"We anticipate building at least one self-amortizing, multi-level parking structure a year for the next seven or eight years," said Harland B. Thompson, assistant business manager at UCLA.

"So long as the faculty, staff, students and visitors continue to support the cost of parking them, a total of 10 or 15 multi-level parking structures will dot the periphery of the campus by 1970," he said.

He called attention to the recent ground-breaking on the northeast corner of the campus of UCLA's third parking structure, a five-level, 1170-car garage slated for completion next fall.

Thompson emphasized that all parking structures are self-amortizing, their full cost being paid by campus parkers.

"Everyone pays for his own parking at UCLA, from the Chancellor on down to the greenest freshman," Thompson said. "Even visitors must pay to park."

## Bar's Function Told by Toll

By CRAIG JORDAN

Maynard J. Toll, president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association spoke on "The Role of the Organized Bar" in the second Legal Forum meeting late this month.

"Bridging the gap" between Law School and actual practice is one of the most important functions of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, according to Toll. He explained that the County Bar gives an education course, lasting approximately two days, to students just admitted to the Bar.

Students hear lectures covering practical problems, including ethics, in the practice of law, and are given a tour of the downtown legal complex.

Other functions of the County Bar include, according to Toll, publication of the Bar Bulletin, containing "bread and butter" articles, work with UCLA Extension Service, and furnishing a list of lawyers to represent indigents.

Toll is a partner in the law firm of O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles. He is a member of the American Bar Association; a member of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and a vice president of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association; a member of the National Council on Legal Clinics and the American Judicature Society.

He is also a lecturer and writer in the fields of taxation and estate planning and was formerly chairman of the Committee on Taxation of the State Bar and an instructor at Loyola Law School.

## Law Review International Symposium

An International Symposium on Jurisprudence, with contributions by legal scholars H. L. A. Hart, Roscoe Pound, Wolfgang Friendman, Julius Stone and Richard A. Wasserstrom is featured in the current UCLA Law Review.

H. L. A. Hart, Professor of Jurisprudence, University of Oxford, headlines the Symposium with "Kelsen Visited."

Also featured is an article on Soviet law by Julius Stone of Sydney, Australia.

Roscoe Pound, Dean Emeritus of the Harvard Law School, joins the Symposium with an article entitled "Runaway Courts in the Runaway World" which analyzes recent trends in judicial decisions.

Wolfgang Friedman treats the subject of international law in "National Sovereignty, International Cooperation, and the Reality of International Law."

In his article entitled "The Obligation to Obey the Law," Richard A. Wasserstrom extent and nature of one's obligation to obey laws.

Also included in the current issue is a tax article by Professor Merton Bernstein, "Tax Regulation of Private Pension Plans: Some Problems and Proposals."

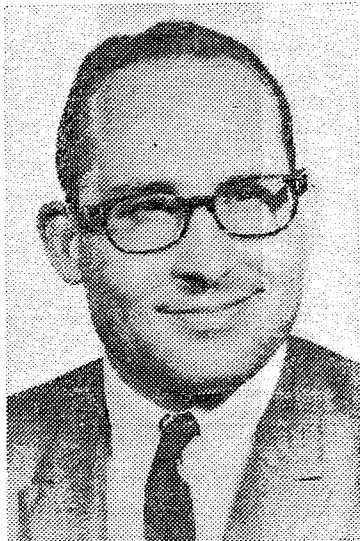
Attorney Luke McKissack in "Recent Developments in the Criminal Law" section explores the "included offense" doctrine in California.

## Three Grads New Judges

Richard Schauer, Byron K. McMillan and Marvin H. Lewis were appointed as Municipal Court Judges earlier this month. This brings to five the number of UCLA Law School graduates to be appointed to the bench in California.

Schauer's appointment fills the vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Arthur K. Marshall to the Superior Court.

A native of Los Angeles, Schauer attended public



Judge Schauer

schools here and graduated from Occidental College with membership in Phi Beta Kappa and life membership in the California Scholarship Federation.

He received his bachelor of laws degree from UCLA in 1955 where he was editor-in-chief of the UCLA Law Review and an Order of the Coif member.

He has taught law at Loyola University School of Law from 1956.

A Republican, Schauer is the son of California Supreme Court Justice B. Rey Schauer.

Describing Schauer as "an extremely qualified young man who has distinguished himself as a legal scholar, teacher and practicing attorney," Governor Brown endorsed the appointment.

Judge Schauer resides with his wife and son in Hollywood.

McMillan was graduated from Whittier College and took his law degree at UCLA School of Law where he was a member of Phi Delta Phi. He served in the Air Force. He is a member of the law firm of McMillan and Peters.

He has been active in Garden Grove civic and service organizations.

Lewis, 35, a New York City native, was graduated cum laude from the University of California at Los Angeles with a degree in finance. He received his law degree from UCLA with honors and was member of the Order of the Coif and the UCLA Law Review.

A member of the law firm of Nordman, Berenson and Lewis, he specialized in criminal defense trial work. He is city attorney of Port Hueneme and counsel of the Port Hueneme Redevelopment Agency.

Schauer will serve on the Los Angeles Municipal Court. McMillan will be on the Santa Ana-Orange Municipal Court. Lewis was appointed to a newly-created judgeship on the Oxnard-Port Hueneme Municipal Court.

## All Agree:

# Grade Notices By Post Cards Very Successful

By STEVE LEIGHTON

Students, faculty, and administration enthusiastically agree that the newly-adopted post card grade distribution system should continue, according to James L. Malone, Assistant Dean.

There were virtually no complaints to the plan which was initiated for the first time last spring. The previous three-month time lag between exam and grade handout has been considerably shortened.

## Placement

(Continued from Page 1)

ment Center had help locating students in Ghana, Colombia, Italy, Liberia and France.

Los Angeles is the most popular job site, with Beverly Hills in close second. The San Fernando Valley, San Diego and Orange County follow in rank of preference and opportunity.

The beginning lawyer, in 1964, may expect to commence his practice at a salary of between \$500 and \$650 per month. In a few isolated cases qualified graduates may begin in excess of \$700. Many firms and a number of governmental bureaus will hire graduates immediately, pending the passing of the bar exam.

For the student who is unable to find the job of his choice on campus, other avenues of employment are also available. A number of firms interview at their own offices, notifying Mrs. Johnson when they are interested in hiring. The placement facilities of the Beverly Hills Bar Assn. and the American Bar Assn. are also available. Some students turn to the classified ads with numerous openings listed in the *Daily Journal*, Los Angeles County's legal newspaper. In addition, of course, many students seek employment through private contacts and family friends.

Efforts are being made to expand opportunities for summer work. Last summer Allstate Insurance hired seven students for summer and continued part time work. Other similar opportunities are anticipated in 1964. These jobs, when they occur, are posted on the placement bulletin board along with notices of firms looking for permanent help.

The placement service extends its services to graduates who do not pass the bar. Students with some law training but who do not complete the three-year law school course also find the names of prospective employers on file.

## Pressure

(Continued from Page 1)

rent first year class had an undergraduate grade average of about 3.1 and an average LSAT score in the mid-500s. Second year students averaged about 2.9 to 3.0 as undergraduates and had slightly lower LSAT scores on the average.

The goal then will be to have a faculty of 50, representing a 20 to 1 student-faculty ratio, according to the Assistant Dean. The present student-faculty ratio is 23 to 1.

In the past, no grades were released until all papers in all courses were marked. Grades were then issued to the student in envelopes at the information window.

The new system calls for grades to be sent to students on post cards as soon as exams in a course have been marked.

Because of the new method, the student can now better cope with the position he finds himself in, according to Malone.

The opportunity to make plans for the future is no longer as limited, and the instructors also find the "repercussions" less severe. As one professor put it, "I no longer find it necessary to hide behind my desk or otherwise evade the enemy."

The students, according to Student Bar Association president Ed Landry, have enthusiastically accepted the program.

## Expansion

(Continued from Page 1)

er plan for education which designated UCLA Law School to have a projected enrollment of 1000 students. Funds for the building program have been approved by all of the interested agencies, and the money has been allocated from the Regents' general budget. The funds are expected to be released when needed.

Construction of the new wing will take about two years to complete, Malone reported. "Considering the type of program planned, I cannot give any encouragement to anticipating an earlier occupancy."

Dean Malone stated that the present student body is being "greatly handicapped" by having more than 600 students using the facilities designed for a maximum of 550. "This is one of the unfortunate by-products of an unprecedented growth," the Assistant Dean noted.

No stop-gap provisions have been made for immediate needs, Malone said. He noted that it will be impossible to secure immediate air conditioning on a temporary basis, except for the possible installation of additional mechanical ventilation facilities in the library reading rooms.

In summary, Malone said one of the necessary evils of the new construction will be the noise and inconvenience throughout the two year period, with an outstanding new plant the end result.

## WITKIN'S PUBLICATIONS

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# Law School Wants Student Criticisms In Class Scheduling

By DANIEL J. TOBIN

Student objections to the current schedule of classes at the Law School have evoked an informal plea from the Administration for student assistance in future scheduling.

Mrs. Frances McQuade, Assistant to the Dean and officer in charge of class scheduling, requested that students with "constructive suggestions" for

improvement in the schedules communicate their ideas to her. In the past, said Mrs. McQuade, there have occasionally been student committees to assist directly in the scheduling but these committees have usually died out because of lack of continuing interest among their members. Dissatisfaction over scheduling has seldom abated, however.

The greatest dissatisfac-

tion over scheduling arises in the second and third year classes, where students object to total man-hour commitments at school ranging from 36 to 24 hours while carrying only 12 to 15 units. Classes are frequently scheduled so that a student must spend the entire day at school for only a few hours of instruction.

James L. Malone, Assistant Dean, has stated that there is no effort on the part of the Administration to limit students' free time.

The following factors, in this order, dictate class scheduling, according to Mrs. McQuade:

1. Obligations to instructors to respect their commitments elsewhere, to provide days free, and to ensure that no instructor should teach during consecutive hours.

2. Limitation of space.

3. The policy of allowing some time between classes to permit assimilation of material covered in a student's previous lecture and allow preparation for the next class.

4. An effort to permit upperclassmen to confront a cross-section of the faculty in their elective courses. This means scheduling popular electives at different time.

The tentative schedule is drawn up by Mrs. McQuade and is effective upon approval by the Dean, Mrs. McQuade said.

## Dukeminier

(Continued from Page 1)

ating: experience as the practice of law on Wall Street is both different and a very agreeable kind of law work." Additionally, he stated that "though the lawyers are excellent, they do only specialized types of legal work." These activities included such work as taxation, corporations, estates, and commercial exchange in the form of securities.

From Wall Street, Dukeminier went to the University of Minnesota, and then to the law school at Lexington, Kentucky the following year where he stayed for seven years.

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## Law Wives

By MARY CRICKELAIR

The UCLA Law Wives Association opened the school year by welcoming new wives at a formal tea in the home of Attorney and Mrs. Robert Gibson Johnson of Beverly Hills.

According to Program Chairman Shirley Ebbert, the outdoors "Get To Know You Party" will be at Seminole Hot Springs (35 minute drive) on Sunday, October 27, at 1 p.m. For recreation there is an Olympic size swimming pool, a hot mineral pool, horseshoes, baseball, a Chuck Wagon buffet and kegs of "what have you." Cost is \$6.00 per couple. Reservation checks must be mailed today to Mrs. Shirley Ebbert, 22415 Mac Farlane Drive, Woodland Hills.

The next meeting of the Law Wives will be on Wednesday, November 6 at 7:30. The husbands are invited to come at 8 p.m. to hear Attorney Paul Caruso.

Pan Heckman, corresponding secretary, reports that the Monthly News Letter will be sent only to members who have paid dues. Please send the \$3.00 dues to Jonelle Jackson, treasurer.

## Hagman

(Continued from Page 1)

first year course in Civil Procedure.

Prior to his appointment at UCLA, Hagman received a LLM degree at Harvard University where he held a Ford Foundation Fellowship in law teaching.

The newly-appointed faculty member's main areas of interest are Civil Procedure, Evidence, Land Planning and Controls, Legal Process, Jurisprudence, State and Local Taxation, and Municipal Corporations.

Hagman studied accounting as an undergraduate at Marquette. He then attended Georgetown Law School while working for the U.S. Capitol police force at night.

His law studies were interrupted, however, by military service at the end of the first semester. He entered the Army as a private, but after completing a course at the Counter-Intelligence School, he attained the rank of first lieutenant.

Before entering Harvard, Hagman spent three years in private practice in Wisconsin. He is married and has three children.

## Associates

(Continued from Page 1)

side experience and ability to handle the position.

A few of the past Associates have eventually returned to teach law, but the majority has settled in private practice. The three Associates for this year intend to follow the majority.

William Hulse graduated from the University of Illinois in 1960 and from Illinois Law School in 1963. He was Associate Editor of the Illinois Law Review. During the summer, Hulse has worked in his family's law firm in the field of personal injury and criminal law practice. Three of his articles have been published in the Illinois Bar Association Journal, and he has done research for a judge of the Illinois Supreme Court in the field of federal procedure and legal ethics.

Never having been further west than Yellowstone, Hulse finds California an interesting combination of beauty and bustle, and enjoys golfing for relaxation.

The 26-year-old Associate intends to enter into private practice, probably in the Los Angeles area.

Charles Kahn, 27, is married. After graduation from Northwestern Law School in 1961, where he was Associate

Editor of the Law Review, Kahn trained several months as an Army private.

He then entered private practice in the real estate and corporation field and hopes to return to the same field next year. Kahn majored in Economics at Cornell University and was associated with the campus humor magazine, "The Widow."

A large oil painting hangs in his living room—the product of his leisure hours. He likes Los Angeles and hopes to practice here.

Harold Trimmer is a 1963 graduate of Harvard Law School and was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1960. He was executive editor of his college newspaper and chairman of an intercollegiate leadership group. He was associated with the New York law firm of Royall, Koege and Rogers.

A Los Angeles firm presently employs Trimmer part time.

A visit to the West Coast early this year induced Trimmer to come again. The biggest difference he has noticed between East and West is the friendliness and vitality of people in California. His plans at 25 are for private practice in corporate work.

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## Moot Court Arguments Scheduled

The top three UCLA Law School Moot Court members, Lawrence Teplin, Ray Gail and Everett Meiners, will compete against a Loyola Law School team early in November in the Western Regional Finals.

The winner of the UCLA-Loyola competition will then face Oregon's Willamette Law School team.

The Moot Court Program has the largest number of Second Year Competitors in its history. Twenty competitors were selected vs. 16 last year.

Second year members are now in the process of arguing their first case of the second year competition. Chemical Corporation of America v. Anheuser Bush. The trial court enjoined Chemical Corp. of America, a manufacturer of floorwax which also contained an insecticide, from using the phrase "Where there's life . . . there's Bugs." Anheuser Bush claimed that the use of that phrase unfairly competed with their phrase "Where there's life . . . there's Bud."

Presiding over the hearings during the week of October 21 are Judge Frampton, Los Angeles Superior Court; Judge Albert Lee Stephens Jr., United States District Judge for the Southern District of California; Judge Nutter, Municipal Court; Judge Files, District Court of Appeals, and Justice Fox, District Court of Appeals.

During the summer the Moot Court Committee organized a voluntary appellate argument competition for students who did not qualify for the Moot Court Honors Program. Everett Meiners, Chief Justice of the program, said limited response called for discontinuing the program.

## Aaron

(Continued from Page 1)

a few hours of the Professor's week.

Aaron commutes weekly between Washington and UCLA to meet his classes.

In the past Aaron has taught "the Employment Relation and the Law" and a seminar on Arbitration.

He also is director of the Institute of Industrial Relations, a research institute in the area of labor-management relations.

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