Alumni Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin Law School

Volume X No. 4 Summer 1979
The Gargoyle is 10 years old. It seems an appropriate time for its founding editor to deliver it in good shape to new authorship and management.

In the spring of 1969, when I joined the Law School staff, it was only a gleam in Dean Spencer Kimball’s eye — not yet conceived, but already named. So an opportunity was provided to start from scratch — learning the publishing trade from seeking printers’ bids to selecting the subjects, to writing the copy, correcting the mailing lists and putting the magazine together.

The experience has been lots of fun. I have had chances to interview prominent alumni in their offices in New York, Chicago, Lancaster (Wis.), Milwaukee, Portage, Kenosha, Washington DC, and other places. There was a memorable lunch in the Union League Club of Chicago with Mr. William J. Hagenah [Hagenah — An Hesperian Forever, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1973], recently deceased, then over 90 years old. Also to be remembered are the interviews with Mr. Harlan Rogers, Portage, and Mr. Leon Foley, Milwaukee, which revealed that both of these remarkably successful lawyers had dyslexia, an infirmity which makes reading very difficult.

Among many others, there were visits to the office of the former Dean Lloyd K. Garrison on Park Avenue and to Perry Neff of the Chemical Bank, New York, which was terminated when the building was evacuated during the interview because of a bomb scare, and in Washington with Ed Garvey, Director of the National Football Players’ League.

Through these ten years, the Gargoyle has been published at Artcraft Press, Waterloo, a company which publishes many magazines. Mr. Lyle Miller has been the printer in charge of every single issue. He is pleasant, accommodating and efficient. There have been three trips to Waterloo with each issue, 120 trips in all, fall, winter, spring and summer.

The activities of faculty and students have provided a new educational experience with each issue; I have discovered that writers and editors inevitably learn a lot, by listening, reading and asking questions.

Some of the statistics are a little awesome. In 10 years, the number of Wisconsin Law School alumni has increased by almost 2,600 people. The number of women among the graduates has increased from 4 in 1969 to 81 in 1979, about one third of the year’s total — 411 over the 10 year period.

The Law School is a fine place to work. In recent years particularly it has been relaxed and friendly. There is a spirit of optimism here. Life is serious business, and the responsibilities of many are heavy, but the varieties of human experience are manageable by these strong, able and conscientious young people.

Many colleagues and visitors have noted that the view from my office is one of the best on the campus, ground-level, facing Bascom Hill. The view includes as many as 20 frisbee games on a nice day; stray ducks, an occasional Canadian goose; as well as classes and gymnasts. In 1971, helmeted, armed and gas-bearing police and National Guardsmen confronted howling, rock armed students in front of my windows. Now skate boarders do tricks. During the last long winter, I actually saw people turning somersaults on skis!

A debt of gratitude is owed to all the Deans: Kimball, Bunn and especially to Dean Helstad, who, among his other talents, is a heck of a proofreader. We are indebted to the photographers, students Ed Weber, Harvey Held, David Ullrich and to Gerhard Schultz, the University photographer, who has done the job in the last few years. The secretaries over 10 years, Doris Parisi Wallach, Ruth Ann Nelson, Grace Chen, Alice Saben, and Elaine Sweet have all been most helpful. Ms. Sweet, in particular, has lent her artistic talents to the Gargoyle and other projects in the Law School.

Most importantly, the readers are the key. Our audience has been large and friendly. I thank them all.

Goodbye.

R.B.D.
Dean's Annual Report

The Dean's report to the Alumni is slightly revised from the report he delivered to the Annual Meeting on April 21.

Last year and the year before in my annual reports to the alumni, I stressed the diversity of goals and activities which currently make up the totality of this institution we call the Law School. This year my report will be more in the traditional mold of annual “state of the school” reports, touching briefly on a number of different aspects of our operations.

State of the Law School

The general state of the Law School can be described as healthy. This also was the conclusion of an American Bar Association Inspection Team which visited the Law School on November 2 and 3 last fall. Although the Team generally had high praise for the Law School, it nevertheless noted a number of areas of concern, most of them involving questions of the adequacy of financial support. It noted, for example, that despite some improvements in recent years, faculty salaries still lag $4,000 to $7,000 behind salaries at some other Big Ten law schools and some of the major eastern and western law schools with which the University of Wisconsin Law School competes for faculty. The Inspection Team also expressed the view that secretarial support for the faculty needs improvement and that the Law Library budget should be improved. The Team stressed the importance of better financial support by the alumni if the Law School is to maintain its margin of excellence in a period of increasing costs and tight University budgets.

Finally, the Inspection Team expressed concern about legislative activity designed to compel the Law School to run a full-scale evening program. A bill to require an evening program was introduced in the 1977 legislature, and a similar bill has been introduced in the 1979 legislature. At the time of this writing, the State Affairs Committee of the Assembly had recommended passage of the bill. My own position on this matter is that, before adopting an evening program, we ought to weigh very carefully the need for such a program and the question whether sufficient financing will be available to maintain the quality of both an evening program and the day program.

The Students

The students continue to be an impressive group. Aside from their outstanding academic credentials, well over half of the students have had one or more years of work experience before enrolling in law school. Almost 37 percent are women and between six and seven percent are members of racial minorities.

With regard to the admissions situation, pressures of the last ten years seem to be abating somewhat. On the national level, it appears that about 10 percent fewer persons are taking the Law School Admissions Test than has been true in the past several years. Our own admissions pool is down somewhat. We have been averaging 850 Wisconsin resident applicants over the past several years; this year we were down to 780. However, the apparent academic quality of the admissions pool has not dropped at all, so we still are turning away several hundred well qualified applicants much the

Cont'd. page 4
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same as we have been doing in the past ten years. Our nonresident applicant pool is down very substantially from almost 1,200 at its peak to about 650 this year. However, we take so few in the entering class (about 55) that there clearly is no shortage of applicants.

About a year ago the United States Supreme Court decided the Bakke case. The law school world as well as others had awaited the decision anxiously because of its potential impact on affirmative action programs. When the decision was announced, however, it became evident that there were not any clearcut winners or losers. A committee of our faculty reviewed the potential impact of the case on our admissions program and came to the conclusion that it had very little impact. We made some minor changes in our admissions procedures, and we perhaps may make other minor changes, but essentially we are continuing our affirmative action program without much change. Although we do not have a quota for minorities, the number registering in the entering classes has generally ranged between 15 and 25 in a class totaling 280 to 290 students.

With regard to the job situation for our graduates, I can say that it has remained good. We had more firms recruiting at the Law School this past year than ever before, job placements seem to be proceeding at about the same pace as in the previous year, and the average starting salary appears to be up about $1,000 over last year. Starting salaries which have been reported to date range from a low of $13,500 to a high of $31,500.

### The Faculty

Last year I reported to you that we had hired two new faculty members, Daniel Bernstine and Kenneth Davis, and that we had not lost any faculty through resignations or retirements. Starting in fall 1979, we will have one new faculty member, Kathryn Powers, who has been teaching at the University of Florida Law School. She teaches in the area of corporations, corporate tax and corporate securities. This is also the area in which Kenneth Davis teaches, so by our hirings in the past two years we have substantially strengthened our teaching resources in the business law area. As you may know, George Young has for many years carried an unduly heavy teaching burden in this area.

This year I must regrettably report that we are losing faculty members and staff. Professors Steven Cohen and Tom Heller, who have been on the faculty since 1972, will be leaving, and of course we have lost the services of Shirley Abrahamson through her election to a full term on the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

Two long-time faculty members, John Conway and Samuel Mermin, are retiring. John Conway has been a member of our faculty since 1953. He has taught particularly in the areas of Civil Procedure, Evidence and Federal Jurisdiction. He has been a mainstay of our faculty in the area of continuing legal education activities and in service to the state, particularly through his long term on the State Judicial Council. Although John has officially retired, I am pleased that he will be teaching full time in the fall semester of the 1979-80 academic year.

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*Cont'd. page 18*
Sam Mermin has been a member of our faculty since 1951, teaching in the areas of Administrative Law, Jurisprudence and Criminal Law as well as handling a good share of our Moot Court programs over the years. Sam also was instrumental in initiating what might be called our Japanese connection. He has spent considerable time as a visiting professor at Japanese universities, and in return we have had a substantial number of Japanese visitors coming to the University of Wisconsin Law School to study and do research. I am pleased to report that Sam also may be continuing to teach from time to time until he reaches mandatory retirement age in 1983.

Assistant to the Dean Ruth Doyle retires at the end of June of this year. She has served in her present capacity for 10 years, spanning the terms of three deans. Prior to that, she served for eight years in other capacities at the University, and it is only a slight exaggeration to say that she has devoted her entire adult life to public service in the state of Wisconsin. At the Law School, she has administered our financial aid program, counseled innumerable students (both law and pre-law) and produced and edited the Gargoyle ever since its inception.

Finally, I must report with sadness the deaths of Emeritus Professor William Gorham Rice and Emeritus Professor Wilber G. Katz. Professor Rice was a noted civil libertarian and a distinguished teacher of Constitutional Law, Labor Law and other subjects at the University of Wisconsin Law School from 1922 to 1963. Professor Katz spent most of his academic career at the University of Chicago Law School, including a term as Dean of that Law School from 1939 to 1950. He came to the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1961 and retired in 1971. He was a specialist in the corporate law area and in the law pertaining to religious freedom.

Curriculum and Other Matters

A recent issue of the Gargoyle (Vol. X, No. 2) was devoted to our "traditional" curriculum. Some time in the near future we hope to devote an issue to our clinical and practice skills curriculum. Hence, I will not devote much space to this subject at this time. I will note only that we do have an ongoing review of our curriculum, focusing currently on the basic courses in the second and third years.

On February 16, the Student Bar Association speakers program brought Ralph Nader to the Law School, and on June 5 Judge Jean Graham Hall of England was a guest speaker at the Law School. In November 1978 the Law School hosted a National Conference on Critical Legal Studies, an area in which some of our faculty members are interested.

In September 1978, an 11,000 square foot addition to the Law Library was completed, giving us some much needed extra space.

Research and Public Service

Any law school which wants to consider itself a distinguished institution of learning must devote some of its resources and efforts toward seeking improvements in the legal system — in short, in the pursuit of justice. A great deal of this goes on at the University of Wisconsin Law School. I will mention three examples of current activity by way of illustration. The scope of these activities ranges from state and local to international.

A project of international scope is one in which three of our professors (Joel Handler, Marc Galanter and David Trubek) are involved. It is a wide-ranging study directed by Stanford law professor Mauro Cappelletti and financed jointly by the Ford Foundation and the Italian National Research Council. The study seeks practical solutions to problems which deny access to justice to millions of people throughout the world. Under study are various alternatives to litigation as a means of settling disputes.
A similar study on the national level is based at the University of Wisconsin Law School. In January 1979 the U.S. Department of Justice awarded the Law School a $1.3 million contract for a 2-year investigation of the costs of litigation in federal courts and the investigation of alternative dispute processing mechanisms. Professor David Trubek is the director of this study. The study will involve interdisciplinary analysis of several thousand cases to be drawn from federal and state courts and from arbitration, mediation and administrative agency proceedings. The project team includes researchers with backgrounds in law, economics, political science and sociology. Among them are Professors Marc Galanter, Neil Komesar and Stewart Macaulay (in addition to Professor Trubek) from the Law School, as well as faculty members from the University of Wisconsin’s Political Science and Sociology Departments and from the University of Southern California Law School. Most of the basic survey work will be subcontracted. The project should contribute significantly to the growing policy debate over the appropriate role for courts in our society and the effectiveness of alternative systems of dispute processing. I am pleased that some alumni funds were available to help us prepare the groundwork which enabled us to bid successfully for this project.

The third project illustrates direct service to the State of Wisconsin. It is a project in which Professor Walter Dickey is engaged. The Law School entered into a contract with the Department of Health and Social Services to draft rules pertaining to the whole area of corrections. The need for this rule-drafting project came about because the Legislature in 1977 abolished an exemption from rule-making procedures which had existed for many years. Hence, it became necessary to draft and adopt rules dealing with the whole gamut of corrections work, including admission of convicted persons to penal and correctional institutions, transfers among institutions, discipline in the institutions, parole and discharge of convicted persons, and a number of other related matters. We were able to enter into this pioneering effort because of Professor Dickey’s expertise in the field of corrections — an expertise which he had acquired through his experience as a director of our largest clinical program, the Legal Assistance to Institutionalized Persons Program. Professor Dickey will continue his drafting work during the 1979-80 academic year. He also will be responsible for providing training sessions to the employees of the Division of Corrections to better enable them to carry out their new duties under the rules.

Conclusion

In summary, it has been a fairly normal year at the Law School. Change is ever-present, although incremental, and new challenges seem to arise every day. But an excellent faculty and staff and supportive alumni have helped us keep the place on an even keel. For that I am thankful.

ORRIN L. HELSTAD
Dean

Cont’d. from page 13

1970
David M. Leeman
Kenneth P. Casey
Patricia Nelson Colloton

1971
Janice M. Baldwin
Angela Bartell
Thomas D. Bell
Walter J. Dickey
David Diercks
Howard B. Eisenberg
David F. Grams
Robert N. Meyeroff
Richard J. Preston
Howard B. Schoenfeld
William J. Schulz
Peter C. Williams

1972
Peter Ambelang
Claude J. Covelli
George S. Curry
D. J. Goldsworthy
James S. Grodin
John E. Knight
Michael Liethen
James F. Lorimer
Paul McElwee
John F. McLean
John A. Palenz
Alan R. Post
Edward J. Reisner
James W. Soman
Jan Van Dort

1973
Gordon M. Bakken
Dennis Buratti
William R. Dillof
William J. Disney

1974
Daniel L. Goelzer
James Haferman
Alfred R. Hanson
Stephen G. Katz
Stephen Knowles
Edward M. Moersfelder
Karel Lee Moersfelder
Howard A. Pollack
Mark Rapaport
Bruce L. Sautebin
Bruce Stein
John M. Webster
Alvin Whitaker

1975
Michael Babbitt
John L. Beard
Robert Gordon
Thomas F. Grant
James W. Greer
James H. Haberstroh
Charles L. Young

1976
Roger D. Einerson
Guy Fredel

1977
Peter C. Christianson
Walter Hodinsky
David LeGrand
Jeanette Schwerbel

1978
Leslie Abramson
Robert P. Dean

THE GARGOYLE

XIX
New Officers for WLAA

Dale Sorden (Class of 1953) was chosen President-elect of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association at its annual meeting on April 21. Irvin Charne assumed the office of President for 1979-80, replacing Tomas Russell (1967), who has served as president during 1978-79. Ed Reisner was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer and Tomas Russell, Patricia Colloton (1970), Milwaukee, Richard Olson (1959), Madison, were re-elected to the Board of Directors. Secretary of State Vel Phillips (1951), Milwaukee, was elected to the Board of Directors, to succeed Paul Van Valkenberg (1959), Minneapolis.

Lloyd Barbee (1956), John Fetzner (1951), Justice Nathan Heffernan (1948) were re-elected and State Representative Milton Lorman (1953), replaces Senator Carl Thompson (1939). Mark Bonaday (1973) was designated to succeed Lloyd Barbee as Chair-

The joint meeting of the two Boards on April 21 provided an opportunity for discussion of the legislative proposal to establish a part-time law school. All agreed that an evening law school could not provide quality education without a substantial increase in the Law School budget. Irvin Charne, WLAA President, was authorized to present the Association’s views to the Legislature at an appropriate time. Individual Board members were urged to contact their own representatives to discuss the implications of the part-time law school proposal.

WLAA Adopts Budget for 1979-80

Studies future of Benchers Society

The joint meeting of the Board of Directors and Visitors of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association, postponed until fall the further consideration of changes in the organization of the Benchers Society.

The Benchers Society, founded in 1962, is celebrating its 17th birthday this year. Originally, the Society had 100 members, each of whom contributed $100 annually to the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association. In recent years, the number of memberships has been increased to 150, and the annual dues have been raised to $150. There are 132 active members now. The Society has jealously guarded its rather exclusive nature.

The Benchers’ revenue is allotted to the Dean annually, to be used at his discretion for the benefit of the Law School. In 1979-80, it is estimated that $19,000 in money donated by the Benchers will be available for special projects, such as the Research-Development project which provides seed money for preparation of research proposals to the government or to foundations.

The Joint Boards will consider recommendations which would provide some tangible recognition of the services of the Benchers, as well as the possibility of providing life memberships for Benchers after many years of membership.

In addition to approving the proposed allocation of the Benchers funds, the Board of Directors budgeted, for various purposes, a total anticipated revenue of $39,800 in the Law Alumni Fund and a total of $3,900 from special endowment funds administered by the Association.
New Editor-in-Chief

Daniel Strouse, 29, is the new Editor-in-Chief of the Wisconsin Law Review for Volume 1980. Born and raised in California, Mr. Strouse has been drawn to Wisconsin by relatives who live in Walworth County. A graduate cum laude of Harvard College (1971), he spent the years between college and law school as a carpenter/inventor's assistant and as an aide to a California State Senator, specializing in public health. In 1977, he was awarded an M.S. degree from Harvard in Health Policy and Management.

The newly-elected Board of Editors follows:

Articles Editors
- Juliet P. Kostritsky
- Thomas Pyper
- John P. Wagner

Research and Writing Editors
- Gary C. Karch
- Barbara A. Neider
- Dennis J. Sieg

Managing Editors
- James E. Bartzen
- Paul N. Bley
- Timothy J. Hatch

Business Managing Editor
- Carolyn Bauer Hall II

Note and Comment Editors
- Stephen J. Shimshak
- Gerard M. Nolting
- Jeffrey T. Ono
- T. Christopher Kelly
- Peter E. Hans
- David A. Piehler
- Victor J. Pagano
- Ralph V. Topinka
- Mitchell E. Roth
- Catherine L. Shaw

Mr. Strouse praised the outgoing Board of Editors for “an inspiring job” during the past year, which, he says, accounts for the fact that an unusual number of extremely capable people sought editorial positions for the coming year.

New in the Review

The leading article in Volume 1979, No. 2, of the Wisconsin Law Review which will be published during the late summer, will be entitled *The Scope of Judicial Review and Walter Murphy*, by Raoul Berger, nationally known Constitutional scholar. Berger’s article is a lively rejoinder to a critical review by Murphy of Berger’s new book, *Government by Judiciary: The Transformation of the Fourteenth Amendment*.

Professor Alan Neisel has contributed the other leading article which explores the exceptions to the informed consent doctrine — emergency, incompetency, waiver and therapeutic privilege. A “unified consent doctrine”, he concludes, recognizes that the promotion of health is not inherently at odds with the allocation of primary decisional authority to the patients.

Comments to be published include one by Professor Warren Lehman, “How to Interpret a Difficult Statute.”

WASKOWSKI WINS INSURANCE TRIAL COUNSEL AWARD

At its annual luncheon during the June meeting of the State Bar of Wisconsin, the Insurance Trial Counsel of Wisconsin awarded a scholarship to Mr. Thaddeus Waskowski, who has just finished his second year in Law School. Mr. Waskowski has an outstanding academic record, particularly in the Torts area courses.
Distinguished Service Awards

The annual highlight of the Alumni luncheon each year is the presentation of the WLAA's Distinguished Service Awards. To be chosen by the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association, nominees must have made an "outstanding contribution to the profession, within or without the school or state, as a practitioner, teacher, judge or in government." To be considered, a person must be aged 65 or retired, but can be either living or dead.

The awards were established in 1967, and two people have been selected each year. Presentation can be made either at the Spring luncheon, which is the Association's annual meeting, or in the fall at the dinner which is part of the annual alumni visitation of the Law School.

This year, the Association chose to honor Robert B. L. Murphy, distinguished practicing lawyer, and Professor Emeritus John Conway. Professor Conway's award will be presented in the fall.

W. Wade Boardman, Madison (Class of 1930) Mr. Murphy's contemporary in the Bar, made the presentation, part of which follows:

The Wisconsin Law Alumni Distinguished Alumni Award (now 'Distinguished Service Award') goes this year to one who has always been a man of distinction. There always has been a natural look and air of distinction about Bob, which is the same today as it was fifty years ago, except for the white hair and lesser amount of it. He was truly 'to the manor born' ...

Bob Murphy's father died when Bob was four years of age, leaving the widow and three young children, two girls and the boy ... To have raised that young family as she did with the son being honored as he is today has to be a tribute to that young mother. She must have been a remarkable person.

When Bob came out of law school he joined his companion Charlie Crownhart, now deceased, in the practice of law at Madison. Bob was to the legal profession "Mr. Medical Society."

... Came World War II. Bob went with the Navy. He was stationed in Texas, where he met a member of what I have learned today to be the Women's Appointed Volunteer Emergency Service.

Her name was Arabel Zenobia Alcott. Bob did pretty well so to cover the whole alphabet and back again. They have made a very fine couple.

Both Bob and Arabel have done their civic duties. Bob has served on the Police and Fire Commission and Arabel at one time was president of the League of Women Voters.

Back in law school Bob wore, or at least could have worn, the keys of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Delta Phi. Bob has dutifully served the law school. For at least 10 years he has participated in its corporation seminars. He has been Alumni Editor of the Law Review. He is the immediate past Chairman of the Board of Visitors of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association.

He has been particularly active in fund raising foundations for various worthy causes. He has had many honors and assignments in State Bar affairs, ... notably at this time the presidency of Wisconsin Lawyers Service, Inc., a foundation designed to conduct studies for group legal services.

Along the way to his law degree Bob picked up a master's degree in History. He always had a great interest in matters historical. For 30 years or more he has been a member of the Board of Curators of the State Historical Society. For 18 years he has been president of the Wisconsin History Foundation. He was also a member of the Board of Advisors of the National Trust Historic Preservation.

Cont'd. page 8
Parenthetically, there should be mentioned at this point that Bob's interest in history is more in preserving the evidence of culture, of ethnic background, of the structural designs and environment, rather than the battle sites of history. Witness, for example, the State Historical Society's purchase of the reconstructed homes and customs of the early mining days of Wisconsin in the form of Trelawney-Polpero-Pendarvis restorations at Mineral Point. I understand this is largely due to his leadership.

This is the background of the man to whom the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association presents its 1979 Distinguished Service Award, Mr. Robert B. L. Murphy.

Mr. Murphy replied:

Some time back I learned that the Board of WLAA had designated me as one of the recipients of the 1979 Distinguished Service Award. At that point, such elements of humility as I may still possess were at odds with the undisguised pleasure I have derived from this particular form of peer recognition. I consider the award a high professional honor which I shall always cherish.

In my view, this award has not been fully earned or merited. Others deserved it far more. Having accepted it, however, I can do no less than to try to close the gap in the time ahead.

After 47 years at the Bar, I ask that you indulge me while I express a fervent hope. My hope is that a career at the Bar may continue to provide for those who follow it with dedication and sustained effort —

First, an unlimited opportunity for the lifelong development of the mind, and of professional and social judgment in a highly competitive arena;

Second, the challenge to perform professional services of a kind and quality which in their aggregate contribute something to the attainment of justice in our society;

Third, a chance to participate in the grand tradition of professional and public service which is rightly one of our proudest hallmarks;

Fourth, and last but not least, the richly rewarding fellowship of professional peers who have devoted their best talents to an honorable shared calling.
There is set forth on the following pages an accounting and analysis of voluntary financial contributions to the Law School by alumni and other friends for the period of April 1, 1978 through March 31, 1979. The report can be seen as both encouraging and discouraging.

It is encouraging to note that this year’s giving exceeded last year’s by $3,000. It is also encouraging to note that contributions averaged more than $100 per gift. A class gift from the class of 1949 which celebrated its 30th reunion at the Spring Program on April 21 has encouraged us to consider reviving the “class agent” approach to fund raising.

Also during the past year the Law School learned that it is to be the recipient of a major bequest to be used for student scholarships. This gift, which will amount to several hundred thousand dollars, is a trust with income to a spouse and the remainder to the Law School. We are aware of several other estates where the Law School is a remainder beneficiary. This is a splendid way of contributing to the long-range welfare of the School and its students, but of course it is not a substitute for annual giving.

On the negative side, it is disheartening to note that only 481, or 8 percent of a total of 6,400 living alumni, contributed to the annual fund drive. Obviously we have failed to inform or persuade the vast majority of our alumni of the importance of their financial support in the maintenance of high quality legal education at this Law School. Of course, participation never approaches 100 percent in voluntary giving campaigns. In publicly supported law schools, 20 percent is considered good and some schools regularly top 30 percent. These are goals we should strive to attain.

To all our friends who contributed so generously during the past year we are grateful. We hope we can report an expanded list of supporters at this time next year.

Edward J. Reiser

WISCONSIN LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL REPORT OF LAW ALUMNI FUND
April 1, 1978 - March 31, 1979

Annual Giving (alumni and non-alumni)
Law Alumni Fund
Restricted .................................................. $ 29,792.05
Unrestricted .................................................. 21,681.44
Benchers .................................................. 17,375.00
WLAA Memberships ...................................... 7,823.50
Endowment Gifts to WLAA ................................ 998.31
To Regents for Law School Use ......................... 11,000.00 88,670.20
(Shoup Estate)

Gifts to the U.W. Foundation for the benefit of the Law School
James Shaw Scholarship ................................ 800.00
Lloyd K. Garrison Fund .................................. 350.00
For general Law School use .......................... 5,380.00 6,530.00
GRAND TOTAL .............................................. $95,200.20

Deferred Endowments through Insurance Program

*This figure represents the ultimate commitment to the Fund, based on $5,000 per participant. It does not represent income received.
### ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL GIFTS BY ALUMNI
#### BY SIZE OF GIFTS

Comparison — 1970-1978

Number of contributors and amount

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<td>412</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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<td>11,054.41</td>
<td>14,630.33</td>
<td>14,218.10</td>
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<td>2,563.69</td>
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<td>14,417.01</td>
<td>3,140.40</td>
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<td>482</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>53</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11,892.70</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>411</td>
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<td>16,437.50</td>
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<td>6,850.27</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,796.69</td>
<td>19,510.31</td>
<td>13,433.34</td>
<td>4,699.98</td>
<td>4,350.92</td>
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### ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL GIFTS
#### OF ALUMNI BY REGION

Comparison — 1970-1978

Number of Contributors and amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Milwaukee</th>
<th>Dane</th>
<th>Wis. outside</th>
<th>Other States</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$10,907.00</td>
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<td>$13,941.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>61</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>123</td>
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<td>188</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>181</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975</td>
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<td>1977</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Alumni Contributors and Amount

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<tbody>
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<td>530</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>665</td>
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<td>535</td>
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<td>$52,811.29</td>
<td>$47,031.93</td>
<td>$46,886.15</td>
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<td>$66,057.27</td>
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NOTE: Included in the totals of the following analyses are contributions made to the University of Wisconsin Foundation by alumni for the benefit of the Law School.

**BREAKDOWN OF ALUMNI GIFTS BY REGION**  
April 1, 1978 - March 31, 1979

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wisconsin Regions</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>No. of Contributors</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Region No. 1</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region No. 2</td>
<td>Kenosha and Racine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region No. 3</td>
<td>Dane</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>13,481.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region No. 4</td>
<td>Walworth, Rock, Green</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 5</td>
<td>Dodge, Jefferson, Waukesha, Ozaukee, Washington</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 6</td>
<td>Calumet, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Sheboygan</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,715.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 7</td>
<td>Forest, Florence, Oconto, Marinette, Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Langlade, Outagamie</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,264.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 8</td>
<td>Columbia, Marquette, Sauk, Waushara, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Vilas, Portage, Waupaca, Wood</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1,685.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 9</td>
<td>Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, LaCrosse, Monroe, Vernon, Adams, Clark, Jackson, Juneau</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,875.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 10</td>
<td>Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau, St. Croix, Rusk, Sawyer, Chippewa, Eau Claire</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>755.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region No. 11</td>
<td>Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, Price, Taylor, Barron, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, Washburn</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Regions Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>332</td>
<td>$39,217.61</td>
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</table>

**Other States** (contributors total 149)

<p>| Region No. 12 | Chicago (Illinois, Indiana, Missouri) | 39 | 2,962.50 |
| Region No. 13 | Minneapolis (Iowa, Minn., N. Dakota, S. Dak.) | 12 | 325.00   |
| Region No. 14 | New York City (Conn., Maine, Mass., New Jersey, New Hampshire, N.Y., Pa., Rhode Island, Ver.) | 20 | 2,145.00 |
| Region No. 15 | Wash. D.C. (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Va. and W. Va.) | 19 | 1,226.00 |
| Region No. 16 | Detroit (Kentucky, Mich., Ohio) | 10 | 730.00   |
| Region No. 17 | Atlanta or Miami (Alabama, Arkansas, Fla., Ga., La., Miss., S. Carolina) | 7  | 463.31   |
| Region No. 18 | Denver (Colo., Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Neb., Utah, Wyoming) | 3  | 80.00    |
| Region No. 19 | Phoenix (Arizona, N. Mex., Texas) | 6  | 220.00   |
| Region No. 20 | San Francisco (Alaska, Ca., Nev., Ore., Wash.) | 31 | 1,901.82 |
| Region No. 21 | Hawaii (Hawaii only) | 2  | 520.00   |
| Region No. 22 | Foreign | | |
| Total Contributors and amount (alumni) | | 481 | $49,791.24 |
| J. D. certificate revenue | | | 85.00 |
| Total alumni revenue | | | $49,876.24 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Alex P. Greenthal</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Ralph Hoyt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>George E. Cleary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Richard L. Harrington, Robert L. Peters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>Dorothy Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Ray T. McCann, Richard H. Tyrrell</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Frank W. Kuehl, Ernest H. Pett</td>
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<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>John K. Callahan, Frederick J. Moreau</td>
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<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Ralph E. Axley, Samuel M. Soref, Sheldon Vance</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Lester S. Clemons, Myron Stevens, Eugene G. Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Laurence C. Gram, Warren Resh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Berthold Berkwich, W. Roy Kopp, R. Worth Vaughan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Martin B. Gedlen, James A. Martineau, Milton L. Meister, Eleanore Roe, Bernard Soref, Vernon A. Swanson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Mary Eshweiler, Frank D. Hamilton, George Kroncke, Jr., Robert Sheriffs Moss, T. G. Schirmeyer, Marvin Q. Silver, J. M. Slechta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Lehman Aarons, David Connolly, Floyd W. McBurney, Edwarde F. Perason, Gordon Sinykin, John C. Stedman, John C. Tonjes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Ernest P. Agnew, Theodore Bolliger, Lloyd L. Chambers, Henry Fox, Mac A. McKichan, Roger C. Minahan, Joseph Steilein, Norman Stoll, Thomas S. Stone, Richard R. Teschner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Richard W. Blakey, Robert M. Fulton, George Kowalczyk, Herbert Manasse, Rudolph Regez, Milton M. Sax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>John C. DeWolfe, Jr., Edward U. Dithmar, Virginia Duncombe, Ann Ruth Grant, Richard E. Johnson, Fredrick A. Meythaler, Willard S. Stafford, Alex Temkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Andrew Fadness, Patrick W. Cotter, James C. Geisler, Alexander Georges, Rodney O. Kittelsen, Joseph A. Sullivan, John P. Varda, Kate Wallach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Catherine B. Cleary, Emily P. Dodge, Juliet A. Metcalf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Albert P. Funk, Peter G. Pappas</td>
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</table>
Emeritus Professor William Gorham Rice died on April 17, at the age of 86. Abner Brodie, Also Emeritus Professor, paid tribute to Bill at a memorial service held on May 12, at the Unitarian Meeting House, Madison.

When I began teaching at the Law School Bill Rice had already served 27 of his 41 years on the faculty. For about 14 years, then, we were active colleagues. And we were friends until his death. For 20 years, or so, we lunched together several times a week. And for about 10 years we sat together on the Board of the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union. So, I feel that Bill Rice was very much a part of my life and when he died a piece of me died.

Bill came to the Law School in 1922 after graduating from Harvard and serving for a year as law clerk for Mr. Justice Brandeis. Brandeis had advised Bill not to go to New York when his year was up. And Bill and his wife Rosamund did not wish to start in Albany or Boston where their families were well known. He was more inclined toward teaching than law practice in any case and so wrote to several schools west of the Alleghenies to offer his services. Happily, Wisconsin's bid succeeded. Bill joined a faculty of eight other professors. As a new member he taught what fell to him. But early, he offered a course in Labor Law, one of the fields of study in which he gained national repute. His must have been one of the earliest Law School Labor Law courses. In those days Labor Law came piecemeal from Criminal Law, Equity and Torts and some bad anti-trust decisions of the Supreme Court.

Bill's Labor Law course attracted many graduate students of Economics and Bill began to work with John R. Commons and his associates. This interdisciplinary work was very congenial to him. Indeed, it was one of the Law School's chief attractions for him. And he contrasted it with Harvard where, he said, the Law School seemed separate from the rest of the University.

Bill also was one of the early leaders in developing International Law as a field of study, and at the time I came to the Law School this was perhaps his principal interest, supplanting Labor Law. He was active and influential in the American Society for International Law and in the organization for World Peace Through Law. He wrote extensively on International Law, as well as on Contracts and Constitutional Law, both of which he taught for many years.

His influence in legal education was international. In 1948 he taught at the newly formed Salzburg Seminar on American Studies and in 1958 lectured on American Law in India and Pakistan and helped establish legal research centers there.

Bill made lasting contributions to the university at large, outside the Law School. In 1928 he was chairman of the University Committee which proposed to the Regents, which adopted them, changes in university regulations greatly benefiting the faculty. He helped found the Credit Union. He served on the Carillon Committee which brought the Tower to the campus, and he composed the text of some of the tablets in the Tower.

With some economists Bill organized a seminar which attracted both law and graduate students who learned from each other as well as from their teachers. Now, 50 years later, the seminar is still going strong, although, of course, with the passing years it has changed somewhat.

It was not only by teaching and writing that Bill Rice contributed to the development of Labor Law in the United States. He served the state and federal governments in various agencies concerned with labor relations, both here and abroad. Thus, he represented the United States at the International Labor Organization in Geneva. In doing so, he indirectly contributed to the emergence of another great Labor Law teacher, Nathan Feinsinger. Nate took over Bill's course while Bill was away. This was Nate's start in labor relations.

He was a great teacher as well as a fine scholar. His notion was that a teacher's function is to stimulate students to learn to think for themselves, and in this he was singularly effective.
Reunion Classes

He was a great and remarkable man. A child of privilege, he devoted his life to the service of his fellow men. I recall seeing him last summer when we returned to Madison; we had been away for about a year. And Bill, then in his 86th year and in failing health, was concerned about what he could do to further the legal rights of children.

He was a man utterly without rancor or prejudice. His innate dignity sometimes made him seem remote, but in fact he had great warmth and friendliness. More than anyone I can think of, he impressed himself upon his community by what he was, even more than by what he did.

But more than his achievements, Bill's contribution to the Law School was what he was. My colleague Willard Hurst said it well when he told me "I always thought of Bill Rice as a piece of my conscience, prodding me to do what I should do but sometimes didn't want to." But the prodding was Bill's example, not his precept. He did not preach. He was the conscience of all of us, prodding us to try to emulate him.

In no better way can I express my feeling about Bill Rice than to repeat from Euripides', "Iphigenia at Alis", lines with which Judge Cardozo paid tribute to Oliver Wendell Holmes on Holmes's 90th birthday — "How can I praise thee, and not over praise, and yet not mar the grace by stint thereof?"
One of the traditional events of the annual Spring Program is the Awards Convocation, which in recent years has been held in the auditorium of the State Historical Society building. Each year, it is followed by a reception in the Sellery Room for the prize winners and their families and friends. Winners are recommended to the Faculty by the faculty members of the Financial Aids Committee.

Prizes are all contributions to the Law School, often memorials to deceased alumni. The amounts are set by the donors, and vary widely. In some cases qualifications are explicit, such as the first or second ranking students. Others, designated by the donors, are awards for “scholarship, leadership, service, or outstanding members of the class”.

This year for the first time, the newly elected members of COIF were not introduced. New rules of the prestigious national organization now require that eligibility for membership will be based on the grades earned in six semesters instead of five. Instead an honor roll composed of the top 12% of the class was announced, and members received certificates from the Dean. COIF membership will be announced later.

The honor roll:

Emily Albrink-Fowler
Susan Anderson Fohr
Waltraud Amelia Arts
Kenneth Brian Axe
Pamela Ellen Barker
Elena A. Cappella
Jeffrey Paul Clark (2)
Richard Edward Cohen
Patricia DeLessio
Charlotte Louise Doherty
Mary Elizabeth Drohba
Judith Anne Endean
Michael David Fox
Carl Frederick Geilfuss
Jill Lane Goodrich-Mahoney
Susan Beale Greenberger
Lynn Louise Gustafson
David James Harth
David John Houser
David John Houston
Christopher Ralph Hoyt
Bruce Donald Huiibregtse
Deborah Rae Julson
Edward Gregory Langer
John Howard Lindstrom
Susan Lynne Marshall
Michael Patrick May
John James Meyer
Ann Marie Meyerhofer
Randall Leigh Nash
Thomas Edward Popovich
Merri-Jo Ramsey
Sharren Berth Rose
Robert Conrad Severson
Kay McDorman Small
Don Springmeyer
Sally L. Wellman
Richard Dennis Weymouth
Nicholas Stephen Zeppos

U.S. Law Week Award ......................... Eugene Bartman

Most satisfactory progress during the third year.

University of Wisconsin Foundation Award .... Alasdair MacCormick

To student most improved from first to third semester

Mathys Memorial Award for

Appellate Advocacy ....................... Barbara Hermanson

Milwaukee Bar Foundation Moot Court Prizes ....

Winners chosen at close of oral arguments on Saturday morning, April 21.

First Place: Merri-Jo Ramsey, Gary Fergus, Barbara Portwood
Runner Up: Barbara Hermanson, Chris Kelly, Sarah Reinhardt

International Academy of Trial Lawyers ........ Willaim Platz

Excellence in trial advocacy

Constitutional Law Prize ..................... Susan Greenberger

West Publishing Co. Book Award ............... Sally Wellman

For scholarly contribution to the Law School.

George Laikin Award ........................... Kay M. Small

Outstanding contribution to the Law Review in special fields.

Comment: A Reevaluation of the Due Diligence

Requirement for Plaintiffs in Private Actions

Under SEC rule 106-5.

William H. Page Award ....................... Thomas Popovich

For outstanding contribution to the Law Review.

Comment: Patent Quality: An Analysis of Proposed Court,

Legislative and PTO Administrative Reform

— Reexamination Ressurected.

Lawyers’ Wives of Wisconsin .................. Lutecia Gonzalez

For scholarship, character and leadership.

Wisconsin Law Alumni Award .................. Pamela Rasche

For important contributions to the Law School Community.

Ray and Ethel Brown Prize .................... Roy Evans

For character, leadership and service.

Abe Sigman Prize ............................... Charles Kenyon

Wisconsin Land Title Association Award ........ Brian Mullins

In honor of the late Professor Jacob Beuscher.

Duane Mowry Awards .......................... Barbara Neider

To highest ranking students

in the second year.
Joseph Davies Award .................................. Victoria Jaeckle
To the outstanding member of the second year class.

Daniel Grady Prize .......................................... Sharren Rose
To top ranking students in Susan Greenberger
the graduating class.

Salmon Dalberg Prize .................................... Nicholas Zeppos
To outstanding member of the graduating class.