

UNBOUND

THE GARGOYLE

UNBOUND

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON, WIS. 53706

Volume 4
Number 3
Spring 1973

ALUMNI BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
LAW SCHOOL

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VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES KEEP PROFESSORS BUSY

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U.W. Campus—January, 1973

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Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin Law School, published quarterly.

Vol. 4, No. 3 Spring, 1973

Ruth B. Doyle, editor

Photos by David Ullrich

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About once a year the *Gargoyle* attempts to bring the alumni up-to-date on the extra-curricular life of the Faculty. What follows are examples of some of their current activities. Some are public and professional services, some are scholarly publications, some are publications of teaching materials, directly related to the improvement of legal education, both here and elsewhere.

* * *

The world-wide nature of the Wisconsin Law School's commitment is demonstrated this year by the fact that several regular Faculty members are on leave to teach abroad. *Professors Larry Church and Robert Seidman* are at the College of Law, University of Zambia, Africa. *Professor Joseph Thome* is teaching at the Catholic University at Santiago, Chile. Other Faculty members are on leave within the United States. *Professor Stewart Macaulay* is at the State University of New York at Buffalo; *Professor William Whitford* is teaching this year at Stanford. *Professors Robert Skilton and Margo Melli* are on leave, he as Smongeski Research Professor. *Professor Bill Foster* is doing research at the American Bar Foundation in Chicago. His work is



Professor Gullickson

devoted to a study of Class Actions, a currently controversial legal development.

(Editor's note: Professors on leave do not receive their teaching salaries, but are supported by other sources, such as research grants from foundations or government.)

Professor Stuart Gullickson, nationally recognized as the leading teacher of practice skills to law students, and director of the Law School's General Practice course has been commissioned by the Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association to write a book on how to present a general practice course for use in other law schools.

On December 8, 1972, he spoke at the dedication of the new law school building at the University of Toledo on the controversial topic, the Systems Approach to Law Practice. Emphasizing that the goal of systems is *not* to mechanize the lawyer, Professor Gullickson stated that "the first function of automation is to relieve people of the necessity of being automatons." "Systems should *unmechanize* us," he declared, by removing the repetitive processes from the lawyer's day. Describing some of the systems—both manual and computerized—which are being developed in the United States, he noted that "increasing the productivity of all lawyers, and the competency of new lawyers, will bring us closer to the goal of quality legal services for all, at costs all can afford."

A TRIBUTE TO GLEN CAMPBELL

Glen Campbell's contributions to the legal profession and the Law School were so great that this page has been devoted to a memorial to him.

He was, when he died, President of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association. He had devoted his tremendous energies to this job because of his concern for the improvement of legal education and the profession. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, he volunteered to speak to county bar associations about the needs of the Law School and the desirability of closer communication between the School and the Bar, he announced his intention to initiate a program to provide summer jobs for Law School students with members of the Rock County Bar, and he wrote a substantial personal check to the Law Alumni Fund to help pay for student scholarships. Glen gave of himself far more than most of us do.

Glen graduated first in a class of 134 in June of 1951. He had served as executive editor of the *Wisconsin Law Review* and had been awarded the Order of the Coif. He practiced in Janesville where he was active in many civic activities. It was typical of Glen's devotion to his fellow man that he should serve six years on the board of directors of the Community Chest, with one as president and another as campaign chairman.

Glen's professional activities were both numerous and outstanding. He was well known as a general practitioner, author, and teacher.

He was a general practitioner in the best sense. His strong intellect, and conscientious preparation, brought to his clients high quality service in many areas of the law. Once while teaching in this Law School, Glen led the class through the maze of legal issues he explored as attorney for the seller in setting up a major shopping center. He listed on the blackboard 41 areas of the law involved in that single complex transaction. Glen was author of a chapter of the book *Presentation and Preservation of Evidence*. At his death, he was a senior member of the firm of Campbell, Brennan, Steil and Ryan in Janesville.

He was active in bar activities, serving three terms as secretary and one as president of the Rock County Bar Association. He was a member of the corporate and negligence sections of the State Bar of Wisconsin, a member of the American Bar Association, a member of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, a member of the World Law Center of Geneva, Switzerland, and a member of the Committee on World Peace through Law of the State Bar.

Glen was also interested in working with young people and in education. A few years ago, he went back to school (at the same time continuing his practice) to get a master's degree in education. He became a part-time teacher of history in the Janesville public schools. In addition he lectured and presented professional papers to State Bar regional and state meetings, and to seminars of Continuing Legal Education in Wisconsin, a service of U.W. Extension. He presented CLEW's telelectures on Evidence in 1967 and CLEW's programs on the Uniform Commercial Code in 1965. Continuing Legal Education rewarded him with an award of merit. He also taught periodically in the U.W. Law School in the General Practice and Trial Advocacy courses in which practitioners share with students, the experience gained in practice.



In Memoriam

GLEN CAMPBELL

December, 1972

Glen served this School and his profession through his many activities in the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association, whose Fund supplies the great bulk of the scholarships available to our students. The officers and directors of the Association provide advice and assistance to the School concerning the Fund, the relationship of the Law School to the Bar, and the knowledge and skills the profession seeks when hiring our graduates.

We will miss Glen's tremendous energy, strong support and wise counsel.

Irvin Charne, Chairman
Board of Visitors
Thomas Barland, Vice-President,
Wisconsin Law Alumni
Association
George Bunn, Dean

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In March, 1972, a monumental report on the *Urban Police Function* was released by the American Bar Association Project on Standards for Criminal Justice, through its Advisory Committee on the Police Function. *Professor Frank Remington* served as Chairman of the Committee, and *Professor Herman Goldstein* served as Reporter. The Standards and accompanying commentaries, for which Professor Goldstein was primarily responsible, are the result of several years of intensive effort. The report has just been approved with several amendments by the American Bar Association House of Delegates at the February, 1973 meeting. Fourteen thousand copies of the publication were circulated for review prior to the meeting.

* * *

Professor Edward Kimball, who will leave a big hole in the Faculty when he departs to join the new law school at Brigham Young University in 1973-74, is serving on the Evidence Committee of the Wisconsin Judicial Council, which has recently proposed a new evidence code for Wisconsin. He also serves on the Evidence Committee of the Multistate Bar Examination, and on the Special Review Board of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. He has served on the committee which is preparing the Criminal Defense Handbook. During the summer of 1972, he participated in the criminal defense section of Dane County Legal Services.

A study of international sales, and a manuscript on Security Interests in Inventory and Accounts are occupying the time of *Professor Robert Skilton*, during his one semester leave as the Smongeski Research Professor. *Professor Margo Melli* is serving on the Legislative Council Advisory Committee on Revision of Health and Social Service laws, the Governor's Task Force on Court Reorganization, the Board of Directors of the State Bar Association's Section of Family Law, and the Board of Directors of the Dane County Legal Services Center. She is presenting two lectures at the UW-Oshkosh's Day for Women in March, and will participate in the State Bar ATS Program on



Professor Goldstein



Professor Raushenbush



Professor Kimball



Professor Young

Divorce in Wausau and Eau Claire on March 22 and 23.

Professor Walter Raushenbush's busy life includes a full-load of teaching, plus the Chairmanship of both the Admissions and the Financial Aid Committees. As Chairman of the Admissions Committee, he bears the heaviest part of the burden of selecting the entering class each year. This preoccupation has led him to participation in the nationwide Law School Admission Council and to membership on the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO), an arm of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools whose responsibility it is to promote the recruitment of members of minority groups. As chairman of the Pre-law Committee of the Law School Admission Test Council, he has supervised the preparation of the *Pre-Law Handbook*, which is the bible of potential law school applicants.

He is also working on a revision of the late Professor Ray Brown's text on Personal Property, which will be published in the fall of 1973.

Professor Arlen Christenson, currently serving as Associate Dean, is one of the members of the Task Force on Judicial Organization. He also has participated this year in the Law Extension's Telelecture series on collective bargaining in public employment. In February, he addressed the seventh annual Conference on Educational Management of Exceptional Children on the work of his Summer Assessment of Government Agencies (*Gargoyle*, Volume 4, number 1.)

Alumni will be interested to know that *Professor George Young* has continued his long-time (since 1956) service on the Infractions Committee of the NCAA, which continues to conduct hearings on infractions of inter-collegiate athletic rules. He also serves, as he has for many years, on the Legal Review Board, which is Advisory to the Bureau of Personnel on the establishment of new legal positions and the establishment and change of salary classifications for lawyers employed in state government. He also serves as Chairman of the Legal Education Opportunities Committee in the Law School.



Professor Remington

* * *

A study of *OEO Service Programs and the Pursuit of Social Change*, dealing with the relationship between ideology and performance in legal services programs by *Professor Ted Finman*, has recently been published by the American Bar Foundation as part of a series on legal services for the poor. The study, which was financed jointly by ABF and the Office of Economic Opportunity, was first published in the *Wisconsin Law Review* (vol. 1971, No. 4, pp. 1001-1084).

* * *

The development of teaching materials has been the chief interest of *Professor Samuel Mermin*. He is currently at work on a reorganization of the survey course in Jurisprudence. He is finishing a short introductory text on Law and the Legal System to be published by Little Brown in summer, 1973. It is based on the material he prepared for the first year orientation in the fall of 1972. He also serves as a member of the ABA Administrative Law Section's Consumer Protection Committee, on the University's Committee on Student conduct policy, and as chairman of the Law Schools Grading Committee.

THE GARGOYLE

* * *

Associate Dean Orrin Helstad has completed a three year term as a member of the State Department of Agriculture's Consumer Advisory Council, which is studying various consumer problem areas, and developing departmental rules to solve the problems. *Professor John Kidwell* is taking Professor Helstad's place as a member of the Council.

Mr. Helstad has also just completed a term on a special committee of the Wisconsin Legislative Council dealing with proposed amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code.



Professor Helstad



Professor Mermin

* * *

His continuing interest in international law keeps *Professor Richard Bilder* busy with many research and publication projects. He has contributed a chapter on U.S.-Canadian cooperation in controlling Great Lakes pollution to a book, recently published by the Carnegie Endowment and the American Society of International Law, entitled *Law, Institutions and the Global Environment*. The forthcoming issue of the *Wisconsin Law Review* will contain his article on the Anglo-Icelandic Fisheries Dispute. Other research includes further study of international environmental law, the law of the sea, and dispute settlement in international organizations.

Professor Bilder serves on the Board of Trustees of the village of Shorewood Hills. He is a commander in the Judge Advocate General Corps in the Naval Reserve, and a member of the Governor's Commission on the United Nations. He is a member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law, of the Board of Editors of the *American Journal of International Law* and of the Committee on International Marine Science Affairs Policy of the National Academy of Sciences. He is on advisory boards of the U.S. Institute of Human Rights and the Institute on Procedural Aspects of International Law, and is a member of the Task Force on Human Rights of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO.



Professor Bilder

* * *

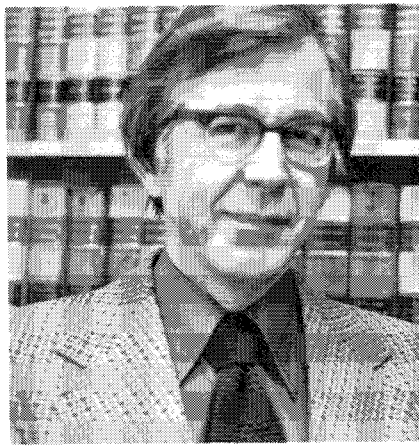
For the past year and a half, *Professor Frank Tuerkheimer* has represented the Sierra Club in a law suit against the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to prevent construction of a dam on the Kickapoo River near LaFarge. The case is on appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals of the Seventh Circuit. Professor Tuerkheimer, assisted by a group of students, is also defending the Sierra Club in a law suit brought by the Wisconsin Electric Power Company and the Wisconsin-Michigan Power Company in the State Court and removed to the U.S. Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The suit charges that the Sierra Club's intervention before the Atomic Energy Commission to prevent the issuance of licenses to operate the atomic power plant at Point Beach (Wisconsin) was a breach of agreement.

Professor Tuerkheimer has completed an addendum to the desk book for district attorneys in Wisconsin, dealing with the powers of D.A.'s in the environmental field and spelling out appropriate criminal and civil actions which can be brought.

The *Columbia Law Review* of May, 1972, contained an article by Mr. Tuerkheimer on the subject of sewer service in New York City.

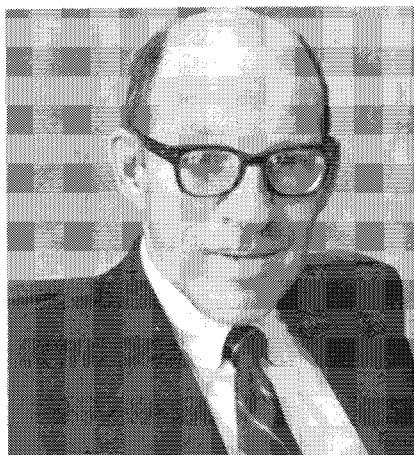


Professor Tuerkheimer



Professor MacDonald

Professor Warren Lehman, who as Smongeski Research Professor in 1971-72 did work in trademark law, twice this January addressed groups on topics growing out of that study. On the 17th he gave a talk before the Antitrust Section of the Chicago Bar Association entitled *How Trademark Law Subverts the Policy of the Anti-Trust Laws*. On the 21st at an extension seminar for members of the Specialty Advertising Association he spoke, as a member of a panel, on legal and ethical aspects of trademark use.



Professor Baldwin

* * *

Faculty and alumni will perhaps envy *Professor James Mac Donald* his appointment as a Leonardo scholar for the spring and summer of 1973. Financed by a grant from the National Science Foundation, the five scholars are participating in an intensive seminar seeking to develop a procedure for determining national natural resource goals and policies. Other participants are Professors Wesley Foell, nuclear engineering; Matthew Holden, political science; Van Potter, oncology; Jan Vansina, history and anthropology, and Paul G. Hayes, a Milwaukee Journal environmental reporter. Announcing the program, Chancellor Young said "This seminar can be the beginning of a 'university for professors' . . . providing a mix of backgrounds to give each participant a chance to learn something of the concepts and attitudes of other disciplines—an overview now needed in attempting to understand and solve the complex problems of today's world."

Before becoming a Leonardo scholar, Professor MacDonald completed Volume 1 of the seventh edition of *Wisconsin Probate Law and Practice* and, with Jack R. DeWitt (Class of '42), the Third Edition of Volume 1 of *Wisconsin Practice*, dealing with Methods of Practice.

* * *

Professor Gordon Baldwin is doing research currently on the possibilities of power rationing. He serves as director of Officer Education Programs (ROTC) on the Madison campus, and on the Executive Committee for the Middle East Studies Program, also on the Madison campus. He is on the Mayor's Committee on Merger, for the city of Madison, and is an advisor on Law to the Fulbright-Hayes Program of the U.S. Department of State. He represents the Law School on the faculty senate, and has a heavy responsibility as a member of the Human Experimentation Committee of the U.W. Medical Center.

Continued on Page 14

1956-Melvin S. Sager, Golden Gate College; James E. Jones, Jr., Wisconsin Law School; William F. Dolson, University of Louisville;

1957-David S. Ruder, Northwestern University; John A. Reuling, Jr., Willamette University; Gaylord A. Jentz, University of Texas, (School of Business); Ronald Z. Domskey, John Marshall Law School; John W. Cowee, Marquette University;

1958-Zigurds L. Zile, Wisconsin Law School; Wilder G. Penfield, McGill University (Montreal); Gordon H. Johnson, University of Wisconsin (School of Business);

1959-Judith G. McKelvey, Golden Gate College; Wayne LaFave, University of Illinois; Donald G. Hagman, University of California (Los Angeles);

1960-Robert A. Weninger, U.S. International University; John P. McCrory, University of Montana; Arlen C. Christenson, Wisconsin Law School;

1962-Richard I. Aaron, University of Utah;

1963-Michael V. McIntire, Notre Dame; James W. Kolka, University of Wisconsin (Green Bay); Peter N. Davis, University of Missouri; William L. Church, University of Zambia (Africa), on leave from Wisconsin Law School;

1966-Robert Spector, Loyola University; Thomas A. Lockyear, Loyola University; George E. Dix, University of Texas; Orlando Delogu, University of Maine; Jon E. Bischel, Syracuse University; James E. Krier, University of California (Los Angeles); Harold P. Southerland, Florida State University;

1967-Robert R. Wright, University of Oklahoma; Lawrence P. Tiffany, University of Colorado (Denver);



The Law School at Night



Professor Hurst

1968-James W. Torke, Indiana University; Michael D. Rappaport, University of California (Los Angeles); John L. McCormack, Loyola University; James A. Jablonski, Washington University (St. Louis); John F. Hagemann, University of South Dakota; Jonathan I. Charney, Vanderbilt University; Jean C. Love, University of California (Davis);

1969-Carlton J. Snow, Willamette University; Paul H. Brietzke, University of Malawi (Africa);

1970-Timothy M. Wendt, Vanderbilt University;

1971-Mary Lou Robinson, University of Wisconsin (Stevens Point); Janet S. Harring, University of Chicago (Teaching Fellow);

Faculty continued from page 6

Professor Willard Hurst performed yeoman service during the past year as Chairman of the Search and Screen Committee to choose a new dean for the Law School, on which Professors William Clune and James MacDonald also served. In addition, he is preparing a book on the legal history of money in the United States, based on the Pound lectures he delivered at the University of Nebraska Law School. His lecture on Thoreau, Conscience and the Law at the University of South Dakota in November, 1972, will be published during 1973 in the South Dakota Law Review.

Professor Zigurds Zile's study of the legal problems of protecting the coastal lands of Lake Superior will result during 1973 in a book on the legal constraints in the management of the Lake Superior shore. Professor Zile has been involved in his study of Lake Superior for the past year.

PROCEEDS OF ALUMNI FUND DOWN IN 1972 OVER 1971.

A sharp cut-back in sizeable non-recurring gifts from non-alumni and foundations to the U.W. Foundation and the U.W. Regents for the benefit of the Law School, coupled with a slight decline in the number of alumni givers accounts for the fact that

the Law Alumni Fund has produced a smaller total in 1972 than it did in 1971.

Alumni and student giving increased from \$53,682.16 to \$57,024.29, an increase due to a gift of \$4,000 from the Student Bar Association.

Alumni will be heartened to know that a number of gifts received after February 1, 1973, has the fund drive off to a fine start for the new year.

Following is an analysis of the proceeds of the alumni fund drive, by amount, by region, and by class:

* * *

WISCONSIN LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT OF LAW ALUMNI FUND February 1, 1972—January 31, 1973

Annual Giving

Law Alumni Fund		
General	\$16,523.14	
Earmarked	43,606.26	
Benchers	10,250.00	
WLAA Memberships	2,241.50	
To Regents for Law School Use	3,771.75	\$76,392.65

Endowment Gifts to WLAA

Jacob Beuscher	1,589.00	
Others	240.00	1,829.00

Total Gifts to WLAA and Regents	\$78,221.65	
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Deferred Endowments through Insurance Program

59 participants (1970, 1971, 1972)
at \$5,000 (\$295,000.00)*

*This figure represents the ultimate commitment to the Fund, based on \$5,000 per participant. It does not represent income received.

OTHER GIFTS

To U.W. Foundation

For 1972 Law Alumni Fund Drive	\$ 555.00	
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ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL GIFTS BY ALUMNI BY SIZE OF GIFTS Comparison—1970, 1971, 1972

No. of Contributions and Amounts

	\$0-99	\$100-199	\$200-499	\$500-999	\$1,000 & over
1970	213—\$5,559.00	118—\$12,836.00	51—\$13,039.00	8—\$3,600.00	7—\$ 9,500.00
1971	326— 8,388.30	133— 14,316.74	57— 14,374.50	6— 3,420.00	8— 12,659.07
1972	322— 7,279.44	113— 13,493.00	52— 13,493.00	5— 2,900.00	6— 16,982.65
Totals (law student giving not included)					
	Contributors		Amount		
	1970	397	\$44,534.00		
	1971	530	53,158.61		
	1972	498	52,811.29		

ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL GIFTS
OF ALUMNI BY REGION
Comparison—1970, 1971, 1972

No. of Contributors and Amount

	Milwaukee	Dane	Wis. outside Dane & Milw. Cty.	Other States
1970	82—\$10,907.00	61—\$ 9,608.00	133—\$13,941.00	121—\$10,078.00
1971	113— 14,242.00	92— 13,974.66	165— 14,381.95	160— 10,560.00
1972	106— 12,414.70	71— 19,572.65	175— 12,107.94	146— 8,716.00

Totals for alumni giving (law students not included)

	Contributors	Amount
1970	397	\$44,534.00
1971	530	53,158.61
1972	498	52,811.29

BREAKDOWN OF ALUMNI GIFTS BY REGION

Wisconsin Regions

	County	Contributors	Amount
Region No. 1—	Milwaukee	106	\$12,414.70
Region No. 2—	Kenosha and Racine	16	1,405.00
Region No. 3—	Dane	71	19,572.65
Region No. 4—	Walworth, Rock, Green	17	2,197.94
Region No. 5—	Dodge, Jefferson, Waukesha, Ozaukee, Washington	11	545.00
Region No. 6—	Calumet, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Sheboygan	20	1,720.00
Region No. 7—	Forest, Florence, Oconto, Marinette, Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Langlade	15	1,760.00
Region No. 8—	Columbia, Marquette, Sauk, Waushara, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Vilas, Portage, Waupaca, Wood	22	1,885.00
Region No. 9—	Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, La- Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Adams, Clark, Jackson, Juneau	23	1,660.00
Region No. 10—	Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Rusk, Sawyer, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Trempealeau	45	665.00
Region No. 11—	Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, Price, Taylor, Barron, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, Washburn	6	270.00

Total for Wisconsin Regions	352	\$44,095.29
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Metropolitan Areas

Chicago	27	\$3,925.00
Los Angeles	9	512.00
San Francisco	9	193.50
Minneapolis-St. Paul	6	225.00
New York	14	845.00
Washington, D.C.	24	1,237.00
Other States	57 146	1,778.50 8,716.00

Total Contributors	498	\$52,811.29
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Student Bar Assn. and Law Students		4,213.00
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Total Alumni Giving		\$57,024.29
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Continued on
Page 15

ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL GIFTS BY ALUMNI BY CLASS

Class	1970		1971	1972	
	Donors	Amount		Donors	Amount
1905	1	\$ 2,500.00	1	\$ 3,000.00	1 \$ 500.00
1906	0	—	1	50.00	0 —
1907	1	100.00	0	—	0 —
1909	1	100.00	1	100.00	1 100.00
1910	1	100.00	1	100.00	1 100.00
1912	2	200.00	3	400.00	3 250.00
1914	1	230.00	2	175.00	1 200.00
1917	1	10.00	0	—	0 —
1920	1	100.00	0	—	0 —
1921	1	100.00	3	505.00	2 520.00
1922	4	752.00	5	531.00	2 200.00
1923	4	1,400.00	3	500.00	2 125.00
1924	2	300.00	4	285.00	3 215.00
1925	5	887.00	5	760.00	5 408.50
1926	3	410.00	4	350.00	3 425.00
1927	4	235.00	3	330.00	4 260.00
1928	3	550.00	4	520.00	6 485.00
1929	5	400.00	7	405.00	5 500.00
1930	8	1,375.00	13	1,686.25	10 1,694.00
1931	8	1,045.00	7	730.00	9 11,778.50
1932	11	715.00	14	896.00	9 648.50
1933	14	2,135.00	14	2,063.50	13 1,515.00
1934	9	1,125.00	12	2,595.00	15 1,400.00
1935	11	2,545.00	13	3,275.00	12 2,933.00
1936	14	980.00	14	1,105.00	14 935.00
1937	9	1,000.00	13	1,374.49	12 1,030.00
1938	6	585.00	6	550.00	8 435.00
1939	7	1,200.00	11	835.00	7 510.00
1940	10	1,540.00	17	1,620.00	18 1,585.00
1941	16	1,030.00	15	930.50	13 745.00
1942	8	885.00	11	673.20	9 807.00
1943	2	100.00	2	100.00	4 180.00
1944	2	75.00	1	30.00	0 —
1945	2	35.00	4	130.00	2 110.00
1946	4	285.00	6	460.00	2 110.00
1947	15	1,748.00	28	1,977.50	22 1,595.00
1948	13	1,070.00	17	1,410.00	22 1,135.00
1949	11	894.00	12	4,000.07	14 3,986.15
1950	18	2,040.00	18	1,300.00	20 1,730.00
1951	12	1,635.00	15	2,138.50	14 1,570.00
1952	15	1,445.00	18	1,888.00	20 1,814.00
1953	10	1,010.00	14	1,040.00	16 923.00
1954	3	303.00	10	762.00	9 915.00
1955	6	725.00	8	1,174.50	10 863.70
1956	4	105.00	11	640.00	15 900.00
1957	8	330.00	14	645.00	7 315.00
1958	7	1,300.00	11	1,380.00	9 1,175.00
1959	8	340.00	5	255.00	7 140.00
1960	4	140.00	7	360.00	7 325.00
1961	6	510.00	11	820.00	7 425.00
1962	8	2,035.00	9	2,582.50	8 260.00
1963	7	811.00	8	1,120.00	9 882.94
1964	8	205.00	10	285.00	9 590.00
1965	7	1,096.00	9	678.50	9 205.00
1966	8	640.00	12	170.00	12 1,170.00
1967	11	295.00	16	307.00	7 190.00
1968	20	660.00	20	510.00	12 256.00
1969	5	50.00	15	296.00	14 195.00
1970	(15)		10(15)	345.00	7(14) 265.00
1971	2(4)	118.00	2(27)	9.10	13(26) 206.00
1972			(3)		3(29) 75.00
397			530		498
Law Students				523.55	4,213.00
Total		\$44,534.00		\$53,682.16	\$57,024.29

Note: The figures in parenthesis represent the participants in the deferred insurance program.

LEGAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES— A NATIONWIDE MOVEMENT

The Legal Education Opportunities Program was established at the University of Wisconsin in 1968, when seven members of minority groups were admitted, with special consideration of their academic backgrounds, and special financial assistance. Each year the number of entering minority group students has increased. In the fall of 1972, there were 17 new students accepted into the program. The group includes 2 American Indians, 4 Chicanos and 11 black students.

The total number of LEO students presently attending the Law School is 35. It is anticipated that 20 new students will be added in August, 1973, and at least that many each year thereafter. Of the 35 now in attendance, it is expected that six will graduate in 1973. Ten students are in their second year. Academic requirements for graduation are the same for all students, regardless of race or academic background.

Financial assistance is provided from gifts of alumni, students and friends of the Law School. Some of the money comes in earmarked gifts to the Law Alumni Fund; some of it is allocated by the WLAA Board of Directors from the funds given to be distributed at the Board's discretion. Both the Board of Directors and the Board of Visitors are enthusiastic supporters of the program. The University's contribution consists of a small number of non-resident tuition remissions.

First year LEO students receive grants as needed to cover all their expenses. Continuing students have National Defense Student loans and part-time employment.

Selection from among many applicants is made on the recommendation of the LEO Committee. The number chosen is limited by the amount of financial aid available.

* * *

It is only in recent years that institutions of higher education, including law schools, have concluded that non-discriminatory admissions policies did not solve the problem of providing equal educational opportunities. The University of Wisconsin, for example, has never excluded students for reasons of race, color, or creed. No records of the racial composition of the student body were kept. Despite its open admissions, it became clear here, as elsewhere, that our institutions were almost totally white. In 1964-65, when the first hard look at the racial composition of the student body was taken, the number of blacks on the Madison campus of the University was less than 4/10ths of 1%. In some other state colleges, it was zero.

It was true elsewhere as well.

So there have been efforts made in all colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools of any standing to encourage the participation of minority group students in what we have always assumed to be the mainstreams of American education.

* * *

The result of the failure to admit minority students to law schools is easily seen in the State Bar of Wisconsin. Because there have been so few graduates, only thirty-five of the 6650 active members of the Bar of Wisconsin, who reside in the state, are black. At

present, there are more black law students in the two law schools of Wisconsin than there are black lawyers in the state. While the population of Wisconsin is 4% black, the number of black lawyers represents one half of one percent of all lawyers.

In the United States as a whole, there is one black lawyer for every 7000 black citizens, compared to one white lawyer to 637 whites. In the south, an estimated 350 black lawyers serve 13 million black citizens. There are just a few more than 100 black law professors, and almost half of these make up the faculties of the few predominantly black law schools.

* * *

Pressures from the public at large, from the black community and from various governmental agencies which dispense funds have begun the slow turn-around of American education.

The Association of American Law Schools has begun a careful monitoring of minority enrollments and of efforts to increase. The results are somewhat encouraging, although there is still a long way to go. The stated non-discriminatory provision in the Association's articles is interpreted to require affirmative action to increase the number of minority group students in each of the Association's members.

The total number of law students from all minorities in the United States increased from 2933 in 1969-70 to 5568 in 1971-72. It can be presumed that there is further increase in 1972-73. Of these totals, 2128 of the 2933 in 1969-70, and 3732 of the 5568 were black students in 1971-72.

In 1971-72, only 8 law schools reported that 15% or more of their student populations were members of minority groups. Sixteen law schools reported 1%, 25 reported 2%, 20 reported 3%, 19 had 4% and 18 had 5%.

The effort is being made on many fronts. Under sponsorship of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools, the Council on Legal Education Opportunities has conducted summer pre-admission programs for minority group students. Successful participants are granted financial assistance while attending law school. The CLEO program was financed originally by private funds, particularly the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. More recently the Legal Services Division of the Office of Economic Opportunity has supported it. Over 1200 students have participated in the CLEO program since 1968. There is a similar program at the University of New Mexico which eases the way into Law School for a group of American Indians each year, through a special preadmission preparatory program and special financial assistance.

It is estimated that more than 60 law schools in the United States offer special programs for minority group students. Many of these include the application of special entrance standards; many of them include special financial assistance; some include both.

There are counter-pressures, of course. Expansion of minority group enrollment is seriously hampered by shortage of funds. Most programs are handicapped by an inability to plan for next year or the year after.

Last year, a state Superior Court in the state of Washington ordered the Law School of the University of Washington to admit an applicant who was denied admission, although minority group students with lower qualifications were accepted. This case is on appeal in the Supreme Court of the state of Washington.

**SUPPORT
THE LAW SCHOOL
FUND**

In Wisconsin, there has been vociferous objection by some to alleged discrimination against middle-class white applicants, many of whom are denied admission each year. Selection of law students, as alumni are aware, is based on an annually elevating academic standard.

Although progress is slow, and problems are great, this is a landmark year for LEO. The first American Indian within recent memory to be graduated from the Wisconsin Law School is a highly successful member of the Class of 1973.

* * *

**PLAN NOW
FOR
THE 1973 SPRING PROGRAM
APRIL 7, 1973
A full day of activities**

Morning

Moot Court Final Arguments
Meeting of WLAA Boards of Directors,
Visitors

Afternoon

Reunion Luncheon
Classes of 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1943,
1948, 1953, 1958, 1963, 1968
Special Honors to 1933, 1948
Awards to Distinguished Faculty, Alumnus
Awards Convocation

Evening

Gala Dinner Dance

SAVE ME A PLACE!

Make _____ reservations for me Lunch
Dinner

Name _____

Address _____

**NOTICE TO BENCHERS
MAKE PLANS NOW TO ATTEND
THE ANNUAL BENCHERS DINNER
APRIL 6, 1973
DETAILS WILL FOLLOW**

NOT ALL ALUMNI

PRACTICE LAW

SOME ARE JUDGES:

The relations between the Wisconsin Law School and the Wisconsin Judiciary have always been close. Early in the Law School's history, members of the Wisconsin Supreme Court served as lecturers; today Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Nathan Heffernan offers a seminar in Appellate Practice. Some members of the Faculty have served as law clerks to Federal judges. Emeritus Professor William Gorham Rice, Jr. and Professor Willard Hurst both served as law clerks to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis. Professor Joel Handler served as clerk to justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court; Professor William Whitford served as Motions Clerk in the U.S. Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C. Several of the new members who will join the Faculty in 1973-74 have served clerkships, one with a United States Supreme Court Justice. Each year, ten or twelve graduates accept widely sought positions as law clerks to Federal district court and federal and state court appellate judges.

The most striking indication of this close association is found in the fact that almost half of the county judges currently sitting in Wisconsin and a little more than half of the sitting Circuit Court judges are alumni of the Wisconsin Law School. We know of ten alumni who are judges in other states.

Three members of the Wisconsin Supreme Court are Law School alumni: Justices Bruce Beilfuss (1938), Connor Hansen (1937) and Nathan Heffernan (1948).



Judge Duffy
(Milwaukee Sentinel Photo)



Judge Fairchild

Two members of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Judge Thomas E. Fairchild (1937) and Senior Judge F. Ryan Duffy (1912) are alumni. U.S. District Judge John W. Reynolds (1947), Milwaukee, is also an alumnus of the Wisconsin Law School.

Here are your classmates who are circuit and county judges:

1925-Circuit Judge Robert Gollmar, Baraboo;

1928-County Judge Charles Kading, Jefferson;

1929-County Judge Elliott Walstead, Milwaukee;
Circuit Judge Lewis J. Charles, Ashland;

1930-County Judge Byron Conway, Wisconsin Rapids, Circuit Judge Merrill R. Farr, Eau Claire;

1931-County Judges William Bundy, Menomonie; Joseph Reidner, Durand; Circuit Judges Milton Meister, West Bend; James A. Martineau, Marinette;

1932-County Judges William O'Neil, Prairie du Chien; Harry White, Marinette; Harland Hill, Baraboo;

1933-County Judges Harry Larsen, Superior; Leonard Roraff, LaCrosse; Herbert J. Mueller, Oshkosh; Richard G. Harvey, Jr., Racine; Circuit Judge Richard Orton, Lancaster;

1934-County Judges Charles D. Madsen, Balsam Lake; William Jones, Racine; Lee C. Youngman, Barron; Circuit Judge Norris Maloney, Madison;

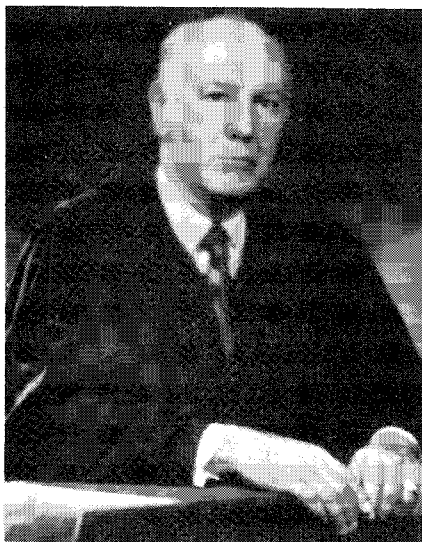
1935-County Judges Donald Schnabel, Merrill; Olga Bennett, Viroqua;

1936-County Judges Walter Cate, Ashland; Marshall Norseng, Chippewa Falls; William Buenzli, Madison; Carl E. Bjork, Phillips;

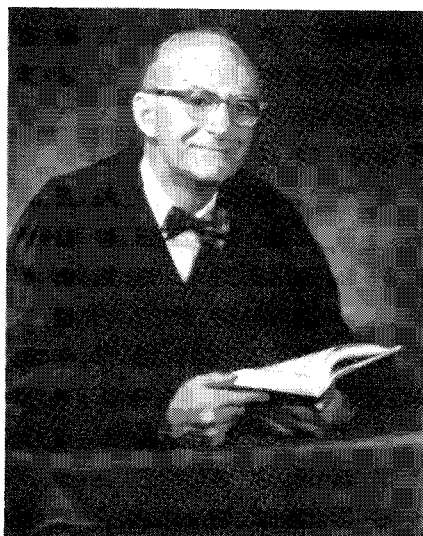
1937-County Judges Andrew Cotter, Montello; Sverre Roang, Janesville; Daniel O'Connor, Portage;

1938-County Judge Urban Van Susteren, Appleton;

1939-County Judges Eugene Toepel, LaCrosse; Albert L. Twesme, Whitehall; Joseph W. Wilkus, Sheboygan; Circuit Judge John Decker, Milwaukee;



Justice Beilfuss



Justice Hansen



Justice Heffernan

1940-County Judges Roger Elmer, Monroe; Erwin Zastrow, Elkhorn; David Sebor, Chilton; Circuit Judges Robert Parins, Green Bay; William C. Sachtjen, Madison;

1941-County Judges Peter J. Seidl, Medford; David Dancey, Waukesha; Nathan Wiese, Waupaca; Circuit Judges Christ Seraphim, Milwaukee; William Duffy, Green Bay; Lowell Schoengarth, Neillville;

1942-County Judge Arthur Cirilli, Superior; Circuit Judges Marvin Holz, Milwaukee; Robert Pliffner, Chippewa Falls; Henry Gergen, Jr., Juneau; Arthur Luebke, Janesville;

1946-County Judges Boyd Clark, Wautoma; Ervin Bruner, Madison; Circuit Judges Peter Pappas, LaCrosse; Richard W. Bardwell, Madison;

1947-Circuit Judges Edmund Arpin, Oshkosh; Allan Kinney, Superior;

1948-County Judges John G. Buchen, Sheboygan; Warren Winton, Shell Lake; Harold Mueller, Manitowoc; Edwin Stephen, Sturgeon Bay;

1949-County Judges Edwin C. Dahlberg, Beloit; John C. Ahlgrimm, Racine; Frank W. Carter, Jr., Eagle River; Eugene McEssey, Fond du Lac; Circuit Judge Robert Landry, Milwaukee;

1950-County Judges Warren Grady, Port Washington; James W. Rice, Monroe; Leon Jones, Manitowoc; Robert Dean, Wausau;

1951-County Judges James R. Seering, Baraboo; Donald Steinmetz, Milwaukee; James Byers, Green Bay; Circuit Judges William Crane, Oshkosh; Ronald Keberle, Wausau;

1952-County Judges Mark Farnum, Beloit; John Curtin, Kewaunee; David

Willis, Green Lake; Archie Simonson, Madison; William Byrne, Madison; Joseph Schultz, Watertown;

1953-County Judge Gary Schlosstein, Alma;

1954-County Judges Harry Gundersen, Grantsburg; James M. Daley, Portage;

1955-County Judge William Reinecke, Lancaster; Circuit Judge John F. Foley, Milwaukee;

1956-County Judges Thomas Barland, Eau Claire; Joseph Kucirek, Wausau;

1957-County Judge Michael Torphy, Madison;

1962-County Judge Alvin Kelsey, Hayward;

1963-County Judge P. Charles Jones, Madison;

1966-County Judge Fred Kessler, Milwaukee;

Serving as judges in other states are:

1926-Circuit Judge George Feidler, Chicago;

1931-Circuit Judge William Atten, Wheaton, Illinois;

1933-Supreme Court Justice Kenneth J. O'Connell, Salem, Oregon;

1934-Circuit Judge Newell A. Lamb, Kentland, Indiana;

1936-Supreme Court Justice Howard Schmidt, Glendale, California;

1940-Justice David Zenoff, Supreme Court of Nevada, Carson City;

1948-County Judge Howard J. Otis, Brighton, Colorado;

1949-Judge Norman J. Putnam, Court of Appeals, Canton, Ohio;

1951-Judge Joseph J. Pernick, Court of Common Pleas, Detroit, Michigan;

1952-Circuit Judge John Warden, Coquille, Oregon;

SOME ARE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS:

Wisconsin's Senior Senator, Gaylord Nelson is a member of the Class of 1942. Four of the 9 members of Wisconsin's delegation to the House of Representatives are also distinguished alumni:

1932-Vernon W. Thomson
1938-Glenn R. Davis
1952-Robert W. Kastenmeier
1962-Harold V. Froelich

SOME ARE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:

Seven of the twelve lawyers now serving in the Wisconsin State Senate are alumni of the Law School:

1939-Carl W. Thompson, Stoughton
1947-Henry Dorman, Racine
1950-Ernest Keppler, Sheboygan
1951-Roger P. Murphy, Waukesha
1955-Jack D. Steinhilber, Oshkosh
1966-Dale T. McKenna, Jefferson
1968-William A. Bablitch, Stevens Point

Of the eighteen lawyer-members of the Wisconsin Assembly, twelve are Wisconsin Law School alumni:

1954-Norman C. Anderson, Madison
1955-Edward Nager, Madison
1956-James Azim, Muscoda;
Lloyd Barbee, Milwaukee
1964-Paul Sicula, Milwaukee
1965-Jon Wilcox, Wautoma;
1966-Delmar DeLong, Clinton;
John H. Niebler, Menomonee Falls; Tommy G. Thompson, Elroy;
1967-Louise M. Tesmer, St. Francis;
1968-F. James Sensenbrenner, Shorewood;
1972-Mel J. Cyrak, Lake Mills;

In addition, Mary Lou Munts, Madison, is on leave from the Class of 1973 to serve her first term.

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1931-Mrs. John E. Roe, Wisconsin Law School; Orrin B. Evans, University of Southern California;
1933-John C. Stedman, Wisconsin Law School;
1935-John E. Conway, Wisconsin Law School;
1938-Clark M. Byse, Harvard Law School;
1939-G. Stanley Joslin, Emory University;
1940-Kate Wallach, Louisiana State University; Marlin M. Volz, University of Louisville; Richard W. Effland, Arizona State University;
1941-George H. Young, Wisconsin Law School; Norman I. Wengert, Colorado State University (Political Science); Robben W. Fleming, University of Michigan (President);
1942-Marvin J. Anderson, University of California-Hastings;
1945-Leo W. Leary, Marquette University;

1946-Joseph A. Romig, Michigan College of Mining & Technology; Eugene N. Hanson, Ohio Northern University; August G. Eckhardt, University of Arizona;

1947-George Thompson, Jr., Ohio Northern University; Morris L. Stevens, Kansas State College; Marigold S. Melli, Wisconsin Law School; James B. MacDonald, Wisconsin Law School;

1948-Carlisle Runge, Wisconsin Law School; Maurice D. Leon, Wisconsin Law School; Daniel J. Dykstra, University of California- (Davis);

1949-Frank J. Remington, Wisconsin Law School; Daniel R. Mandelker, Washington University (Missouri);

1950-G. Graham Waite, Catholic University of America; Sherman B. Sweet, University of California- (Los Angeles); Eileen H. Searls, St. Louis University; Hugh A. Ross, Case Western Reserve University; Stuart G. Gullickson, Wisconsin Law School; Orrin Helstad, Wisconsin Law School;

1951-Lynn H. Peters, San Diego State College;

1952-Roy M. Mersky, University of Texas; Leon Letwin, University of California (Los Angeles); Mrs. Douglas S. Brown, University of Michigan; Scott Van Alstyne, University of Florida;

1953-Justin Sweet, University of California (Berkeley); Walter B. Raushenbush, Wisconsin Law School;

1954-Justin C. Smith, University of California (Hastings); Frank W. Miller, Washington University (St. Louis); David Kuechle, University of Western Ontario (School of Business);

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1955-Albert M. Witte, University of Arkansas;

1956-Melvin S. Sager, Golden Gate College; James E. Jones, Jr., Wisconsin Law School; William F. Dolson, University of Louisville;

1957-David S. Ruder, Northwestern University; John A. Reuling, Jr., Willamette University; Gaylord A. Jentz, University of Texas, (School of Business); Ronald Z. Domskey, John Marshall Law School; John W. Cowee, Marquette University;

1958-Zigurds L. Zile, Wisconsin Law School; Wilder G. Penfield, McGill University (Montreal); Gordon H. Johnson, University of Wisconsin (School of Business);

1959-Judith G. McKelvey, Golden Gate College; Wayne LaFave, University of Illinois; Donald G. Hagman, University of California (Los Angeles);

1960-Robert A. Weninger, U.S. International University; John P. McCrory, University of Montana; Arlen C. Christenson, Wisconsin Law School;

1962-Richard I. Aaron, University of Utah;

1963-Michael V. McIntire, Notre Dame; James W. Kolka, University of Wisconsin (Green Bay); Peter N. Davis, University of Missouri; William L. Church, University of Zambia (Africa), on leave from Wisconsin Law School;

1966-Robert Spector, Loyola University; Thomas A. Lockyear, Loyola University; George E. Dix, University of Texas; Orlando Delogu, University of Maine; Jon E. Bischel, Syracuse University; James E. Krier, University of California (Los Angeles); Harold P. Southerland, Florida State University;

1967-Robert R. Wright, University of Oklahoma; Lawrence P. Tiffany, University of Colorado (Denver);



The Law School at Night



Professor Hurst

1968-James W. Torke, Indiana University; Michael D. Rappaport, University of California (Los Angeles); John L. McCormack, Loyola University; James A. Jablonski, Washington University (St. Louis); John F. Hagemann, University of South Dakota; Jonathan I. Charney, Vanderbilt University; Jean C. Love, University of California (Davis);

1969-Carlton J. Snow, Willamette University; Paul H. Brietzke, University of Malawi (Africa);

1970-Timothy M. Wendt, Vanderbilt University;

1971-Mary Lou Robinson, University of Wisconsin (Stevens Point); Janet S. Harring, University of Chicago (Teaching Fellow);

Faculty continued from page 6

Professor Willard Hurst performed yeoman service during the past year as Chairman of the Search and Screen Committee to choose a new dean for the Law School, on which Professors William Clune and James MacDonald also served. In addition, he is preparing a book on the legal history of money in the United States, based on the Pound lectures he delivered at the University of Nebraska Law School. His lecture on Thoreau, Conscience and the Law at the University of South Dakota in November, 1972, will be published during 1973 in the South Dakota Law Review.

Professor Zigurds Zile's study of the legal problems of protecting the coastal lands of Lake Superior will result during 1973 in a book on the legal constraints in the management of the Lake Superior shore. Professor Zile has been involved in his study of Lake Superior for the past year.