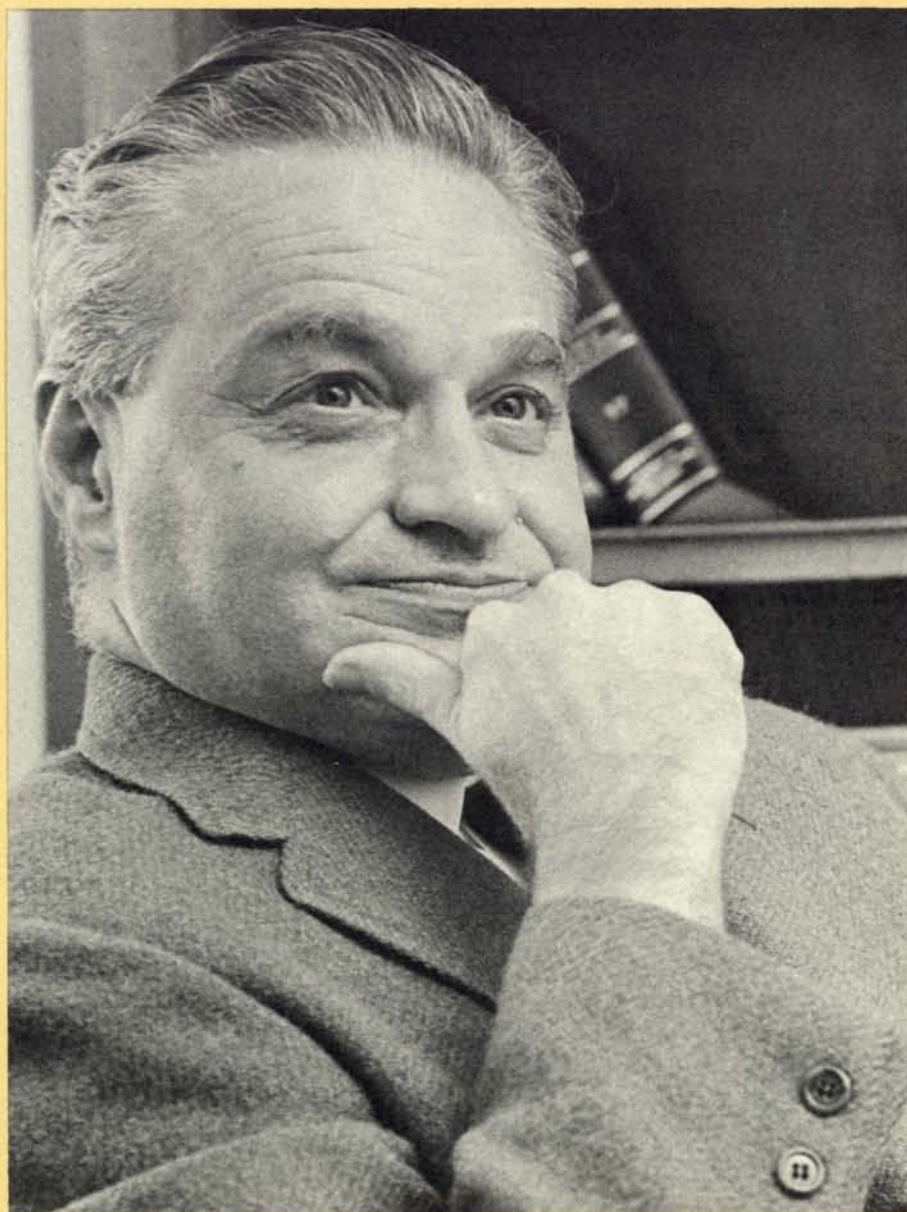
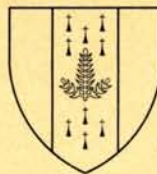


STANFORD LAWYER

Spring 1968



The Law School Arms



One of the standard heraldic background elements has for centuries been a conventionalized representation of ermine, which in medieval times was restricted to royalty, but which later became a symbol of the judiciary office. On the Law School arms a vertical strip, or pale, of ermine is overlaid on a purple background, purple being the color symbolizing the legal discipline and appearing on the academic robes of lawyers. In the flags and arms of the seven schools of Stanford University there is a common element—the characteristic triple frond of the Palo Alto redwood tree, the tree so long associated with Stanford. In the Law School's flag and arms, the Stanford cardinal redwood frond is superimposed upon the strip of ermine. Thus, the Law School's flag and arms import a combination of Stanford, law and justice.

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STANFORD LAWYER Spring 1968

Published by the Stanford School of Law, Stanford University.

Editor: Kathleen McInerney

Cover Picture: Professor Joseph T. Sneed, President of the Association of American Law Schools.

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



This spring the number of Stanford Law societies throughout the United States reached 14. They range in size from the Law Society of Northern California and Nevada, with more than 1400 members, to the Law Society of Colorado, with fewer than 50 members. Every major area in which there is a concentration of the School's alumni now has a chartered society except Hawaii. About 90% of the School's alumni live in one of these areas.

The character and activities of the societies have changed over the years. The larger and older law societies of Northern California and Nevada and of Southern California have traditionally held a general annual meeting as well as a luncheon for all of Stanford's Law alumni in California attending the state's Bar Convention. The smaller societies (some of which have been formed out of the older California societies), on the other hand, are better geared to more intimate and more informal meetings. For example: where the Southern California Society conducts a large annual meeting with a major outside speaker, the San Diego-Imperial Society, all of whose members, incidentally, remain members of the Southern Society, holds a number of meetings during the year. These meetings afford the society's members several opportunities to meet with one another and with members of the School's faculty, to discuss legal education at Stanford, various aspects of the legal profession and current developments in the guest professor's special field. This format is more suitable to the smaller and more localized societies. Ideally, every society should be able to make such frequent and informal gatherings available to its members.

What are the Stanford Law societies, varied as they

are in size and structure, set up to do? They are meant to provide a vital link between the alumnus and his School and between the alumnus and his Stanford fellows, with whom he shares both a professional and a social bond. They are the vehicles by which the School is made aware of its alumni's viewpoints and by which, in turn, it keeps alumni aware of the activities at the Law School, sharpening their interest in the School by fostering a more complete and immediate understanding of the School's progress and its events. Some societies sponsor programs geared to the students currently enrolled at the School, informing them through the School's Placement Office of professional opportunities in the various regions, generating interest and in some cases providing professional contacts.

The societies do not raise money for the School. While fund raising is carried out by alumni, it is done through the Law Fund, the Stanford Law School Scholarship Committee, the Friends of the Stanford Law Library and the Major Gifts Committee.

The Council of Law Society Presidents, composed of all the presidents of the existing law societies and those past presidents who are currently members of the Board of Visitors, enables the presidents to discuss their common problems, to compare their activities and to recommend programs which, as adapted to fit the structures of the various societies, might benefit the School's alumni body as a whole. The current chairman of the Council is Ed Lowry '54, president of the Arizona Law Society.

Board of Visitors members who are also members of the Council form a special committee of the Board. This committee convenes at the Board's annual meeting, reporting to the Board through the Council chairman on the activities of the various law societies. All members of the Council, including of course those who are not present at the Board of Visitors meeting, receive a written report of the Council's deliberations and of the report made to the Board.

Sheer numbers and percentages give an important but partial indication of the strength and vitality of our alumni organizations. Pride in what has been accomplished is matched by the confidence that much more will be done, so that an alumnus may participate actively in the work of his society and in the life of his Law School.

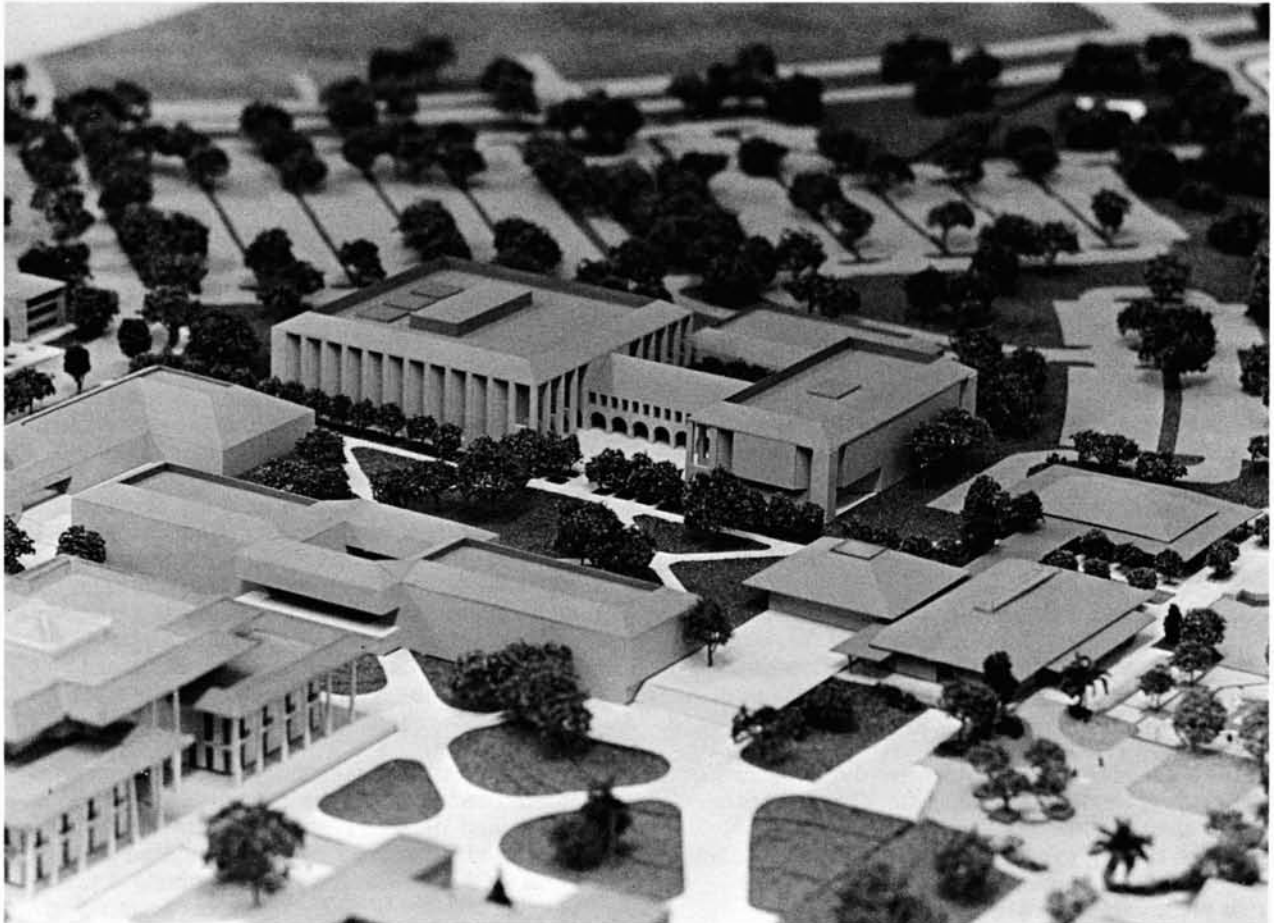
Raylin Hamner

A NEW BUILDING FOR THE LAW SCHOOL

Stanford has never had a Law School building; in its first seven years the Law Department held classes in various rooms on campus, including Room 10 on the Inner Quad (now the President's Office), the Chapel, Encina Hall and the Engineering Building. In 1900 the School was assigned rooms on the Inner Quad, where it remained for forty-nine years. In 1949 the Law School dedicated its current building on the Outer Quad. Originally the Thomas Welton Stanford

Library, the building opened in 1900 and housed the Library until 1919. From 1919 to 1949 it served as headquarters for the Administration. In its more than twenty years on the Outer Quad, the Law School has exhausted all available space: the law library's stack space has long since been filled; the library reading rooms do not have enough seating space to accommodate the number of law students the School now has, for while entering classes are about the same size as

Model for Law School building.



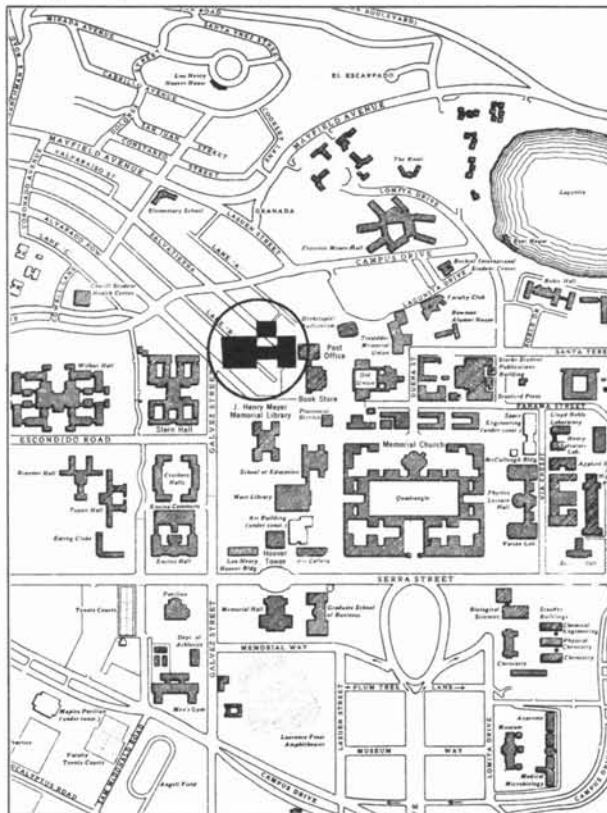
they have traditionally been, the attrition rate has dropped sharply. The faculty, which now numbers about 23, is moving toward a projected complement of 35, but all existing office space is occupied. Student-run educational operations such as the *Stanford Law Review* and the Legal Aid Society have inadequate space. The School's clerical and administrative services are jammed.

Extensive study of existing facilities confirmed the fact that a new Law School building was a clear and pressing necessity. In December of last year, the University's Board of Trustees approved the schematic plans for a new Law School complex. The plans were drawn up by the San Francisco office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill in consultation with a committee of Law School faculty and a committee of law alumni. If the necessary financing can be found it is hoped that construction of the building will begin in 1969 with a targeted completion date of 1971.

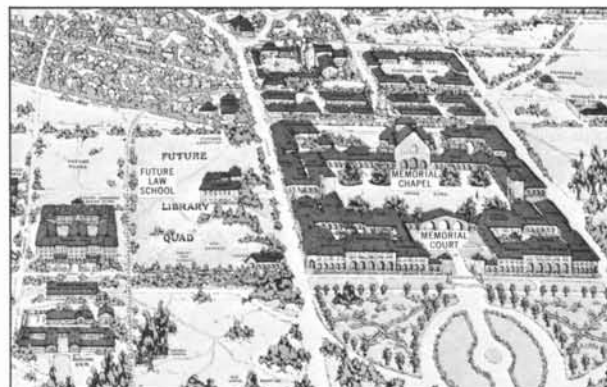
The building will stand on a site that was selected by the Trustees in 1967 (see map at right). Interestingly, a general plan made for the campus 40 years ago assigned the law building to approximately the same area (see map below right). Facing the entrance to the Meyer Library, between the post office and Stern Hall, the building will compose part of a new quadrangle development in the center of campus activity. Many people will remember the site as the former home of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house. Modern in design and construction, the building will harmonize architecturally with the rest of the University campus. Modern in the union of form and function, with firm lines and a sense of openness, it will follow Stanford tradition in the use of arches and red tile and will be kept low and in proportion to surrounding structures.

The design of the new law facility is composed of four separate architectural elements linked together: an office-library complex; a classroom building con-

Campus map showing site for new building.



Site as visualized in 1928.



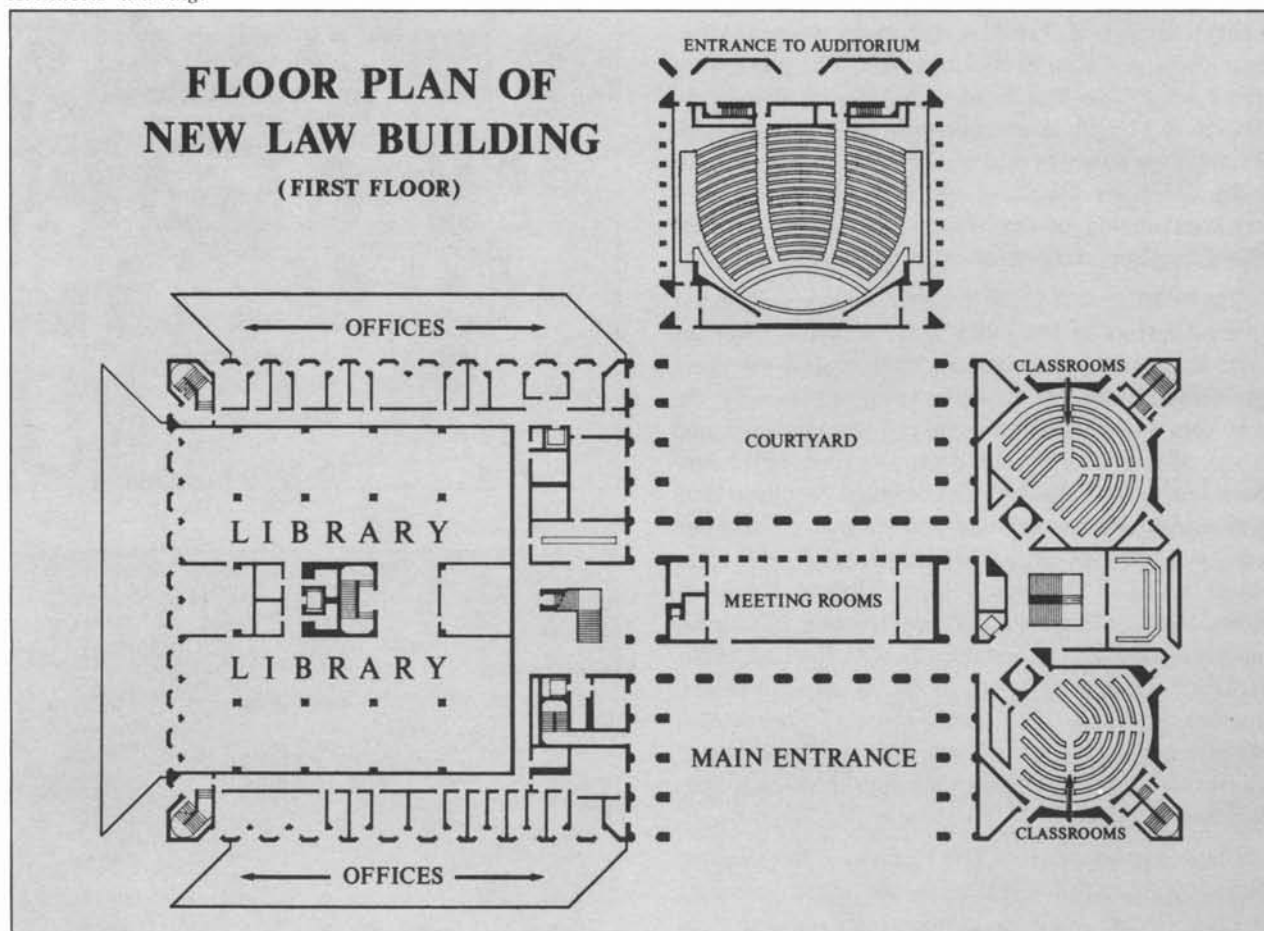
taining six large classrooms and three seminar rooms; a low, typically Stanford building between the office-library and classroom buildings, which will contain faculty and student meeting areas and four small seminar rooms; an auditorium with a capacity of 600, which will be available to the rest of the University when not in use by the Law School.

Taken together, these four buildings juxtaposed to achieve a unity of form and function, will provide a

Architects' drawing.

smooth traffic flow, a system of separated but coordinated student and faculty activities, an efficiency of educational use and a physical environment conducive to study and to conversation.

The School of Humanities and Sciences will take over the present facilities when the Law School moves into its new and more adequate quarters—quarters that even when new will bear the stamp of over seventy-five years of Stanford Law School tradition.



COIF AWARD PRESENTED AT AALS MEETING

Professor Packer



Professor Herbert Packer was chairman of the Selection Committee which this year presented the second Triennial Order of the Coif award. Coif, a national legal honor society, meets each year in conjunction with the Association of American Law Schools. This year's AALS convention was held in Detroit and the Coif award was made at a luncheon meeting December 29. Grant Gilmore of the University of Chicago, author of *Security Interests in Personal Property*, was the recipient.

In explaining the Selection Committee's choice, Mr. Packer said in part:

Our Committee has not adopted a statement of reasons, but I shall exercise the Chairman's prerogative of stating some of them: Grant Gilmore's work exhibits the singular power of the single human mind, not likely to be matched by any team or committee or task force, to impose a kind of order on unruly and recalcitrant facts, to see a piece of reality in a new way. His field has been traditionally obscure, technical, particularistic, rule-ridden. Through his labors and

those of others, especially the late Karl Llewellyn, a statutory tour de force has illuminated the field. And now, by a superb act of critical detachment, Professor Gilmore has reappraised that reappraisal, set it in its historic perspective, analyzed its central problems and unsparingly criticized its deficiencies. He is no builder of closed systems; he substitutes no new dogmas for the old ones. If his treatise is "definitive"—and it is—that quality inheres in its recognition that soundly conceived legal doctrine is simply a starting point for thinking about a problem in its context. Finally, Grant Gilmore exhibits a lucidity and grace in this, as in his other works, that stands as a reproach to those who think that style is somehow separate from substance. The mind at work in these pages is fastidious, ironic, aristocratic. These are not qualities that are much in vogue today; they are qualities that are worth celebrating when brought, as here, to the solution of significant legal and intellectual problems.

Mr. Gilmore's speech of acceptance points up what Mr. Packer called "lucidity and grace."

I have often thought that the distinguishing mark of our peculiar profession is its essential loneliness. There are many honorable ways of making a living—indeed of coping with life—in which you know to start with what it is that you are supposed to be doing and will in due course be told whether or not you have succeeded in doing it. We are like spies in an alien land, cut off from any contact with headquarters, with no way of ever finding out whether the intelligence which we diligently collect and relay is what is required of us or is even relevant to our vague and ambiguously stated mission.

We do something called teaching. But we all know from bitter personal experience that noth-

ing is, or can be, taught once we get beyond the communication to small children of the basic mysteries on which civilization depends—how to read, how to write, how to count. We can of course pump students full of facts or even brain-wash them — but pumping facts is a waste of everybody's time and washing brains in public is, as Justice Holmes might have told us, dirty business. Learning is what the students are there for and all we know about learning is that, on any level of complexity, it is every man for himself and by himself, imposing a perhaps delusive formal pattern on the swirling chaos by a prodigious effort of the individual will. It may be that we can stimulate, or irritate, an occasional student into undertaking this arduous task—but, if we do so, it will be much more by accident than by our own design. Karl Llewellyn once observed that the function of the law teacher is not to let the true light shine: he was wise to content himself with that negative formulation.

We also engage in something called research and scholarship. We write learned articles and books, we draft Codes and Restatements, we publish or we perish — sometimes we do both. In our articles and books and Codes and Restatements we are indeed concerned to let the true light shine. We aim at a hammerlock on certainty, a stranglehold on truth. In the ecstasy of struggle it is hard not to succumb to the illusion that we have, once and for all, wrestled our adversary to the ground. But time, which outwits us all, will presently reveal the boundless extent of our ignorance, our limitless capacity for self-deception. Still, if you can stand the loneliness, it's a good life. But it is heartwarming, I must confess, once in a while to be invited to come in out of the cold.

I thank you.

On December 30, Professor Joseph Sneed assumed office as president of the Association of American Law Schools. The occasion was the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the Association, held this year in Detroit December 27-30. Aside from the ceremonial functions, the meeting consisted of two general sessions, round table meetings, legal clinics and visual exhibits. Many of this year's activities, according to Mr. Sneed, were indicative of the changing and widening role the AALS is playing in the world of legal education.

The Association luncheon on December 29 is an example. Chief speaker was The Hon. Wayne Morse, Senator from Oregon, and a former lawyer, whose topic was "The Federal Government and Legal Education." Representative John Conyers of Michigan also spoke. A high point of the luncheon was the second presentation of the Triennial Order of the Coif award, which this year went to Grant Gilmore of the University of Chicago (see article page 5).

The members of the convention also adopted a resolution suggesting changes in national selective service procedures. The resolution, closely resembling one drawn up by the Commission on Federal Relations of The American Council of Education, would have substantially mitigated the impact on law schools and law students of the sudden withdrawal of graduate school deferments. However, the suggestions contained in the proposal were not acted upon.

The AALS was formed in 1900 by twenty-seven of the nation's leading law schools. Its stated purpose was to improve the legal profession through legal education and to raise the level of teaching and scholarship in the law and the requirements for admission to the bar. Primary among its criteria for admission have been the quality of a school's faculty, of its student body, of its library and of its physical plant.

The 118 schools that currently make up the Association have all been approved by the ABA. Membership in the AALS is granted after intensive inspection and questionnaires. In many cases, such inspections and evaluations are carried out jointly by AALS and ABA representatives.

The ABA and the AALS, according to Mr. Sneed, collaborate with increasing frequency on programs designed to bring matters of interest before the members

of the legal profession and before the general public. These include the sponsorship of symposia and the joint study of legislative proposals relevant to maintaining high standards of legal education. In fact, a good deal of discussion at the December AALS convention stemmed from Senator Morse's speech on government aid to legal education and from the remarks of John Conyers and Calvin Lee, an official of the Office of Education section of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, on different aspects of that question.

Mr. Sneed addressed the issue of federal aid to legal education at some length on March 28, when testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, which was then considering the Higher Education Amendment of 1968.

He outlined the vast changes taking place within the nation's law schools and the corresponding need for federal funds to support both the students who must bear the rising costs of legal education and the projects that go along with those changes. Federal funds, he said, are needed to finance legal education generally, but particularly the education of disadvantaged students. Funds are also needed to support legal research consistent with "the ideals of excellent graduate education." They are needed to provide new teaching techniques, such as computer-assisted instruction and closed-circuit television and audiovisual instruction, and to help meet the sharply increased demand for library materials.

A recent statement prepared by Mr. Sneed perhaps best illustrates the work of the AALS as "a creative force in American legal education":

There has always been need for loose groupings to exist which would provide a means by which actions reflecting overriding common interests could be taken. For law schools, the AALS has been the most enduring structure of this type, and the principal common interests it has served have been the preservation of minimum educational standards through accreditation by admission to membership, the provision of opportunities to experience the benefits of collegiality beyond the capacity of any single school, and the provision of an occasion, through its annual

meeting, by which teachers could find positions more appropriate to their interests, talents and temperaments.

Slowly it has become apparent that there were additional common ends that the AALS could serve and that there were emerging problems in legal education whose solution was not within the capacity of individual schools. Thus the AALS created the position of Executive Director and undertook the task of rendering services to law schools which, if performed by each school, would lead either to waste and needless competition for prestige or could not be performed at all.

These include the very successful Orientation Program in American Law (OPAL), the Part-Time Legal Education Study, the efforts to assist lawyers involved in combating segregation, the study of legal education of minority groups, the distribution of a register of persons available for faculty appointments, the effort to determine the future supply of law students (known as the Student Wave Survey), the memoranda describing pending Supreme Court cases, the "Pre-Law Handbook" now distributed to all pre-law advisers and many university and public libraries, the guidelines for establishing new law schools and the numerous incidental services, such as the publication of a newsletter, the editing of the *Directory of Law Teachers*, the response to requests by individual law schools regarding proper practices and the dissemination of information relating to pertinent governmental activity. In addition, tasks commenced at an earlier date, such as the publication of the *Journal of Legal Education*, the management of the annual meeting and the publication of its *Proceedings*, were continued.

All this is behind us. Today, as the discussion at the recent American Assembly made clear, legal education faces new challenges. Moreover, there is in existence throughout legal education a surprisingly broad consensus that legal education is about to enter one of its most dynamic periods of change. No one is prepared to describe in detail the configurations of legal education three decades hence, but many are confident that it will not closely resemble what presently exists. Also

there exists the strong feeling that the demands of the future cannot satisfactorily be met by the efforts of individual schools augmented by an AALS functioning on the same level as it has in the past.

The reasons for believing that a more helpful and creative role must be assumed by the AALS are not difficult to discover. The first is that during a period of rapid transition many schools, quite bewildered by the rush of events, instinctively will look to the organization that they regard as their spokesman and protector for assistance. In doing so they frequently will more readily accept a course of action advocated by the AALS than one put forward by an individual school without regard to its prestige.

A second reason for a somewhat enlarged role for the AALS is the emergence of national centers of financial support for legal education. The Federal Government and national foundations, despite their past meager assistance to legal education, in the future will play an increasingly important part in making available the resources necessary to transform legal education. As this happens, the need of individual law schools for an organization to be both a mediator of differences and an advocate of causes will increase.

Already the AALS has given assistance to law schools and individual scholars in their attempts to secure financial support from various federal agencies interested in research and education. Also the AALS, on invitation from various Congressional committees, has presented the viewpoint of legal education with respect to the matters then pending. We should be doing more. Many opportunities for creative work within law schools can be discovered by an organization such as the AALS searching out and bringing together the interests and resources of those in the Federal Government and elsewhere with the talent and manpower that exists within law school faculties and student bodies.

A third reason for believing that a more creative role for the AALS lies in the future is the inability of many schools acting individually to

meet the financial demands which the legal education of tomorrow will impose. A declining student-teacher ratio, increasingly complex teaching methods, augmented opportunities to receive clinical experience, a multiplicity of research projects funded almost entirely from external sources, and the mounting costs of maintaining libraries that are responsive to the needs of tomorrow's law schools will force many schools to develop cooperative ventures designed to share the enormous financial burdens these developments will entail. The AALS must lead the way in pointing out the necessity for prudent use of educational resources and the values, as well as the difficulties, of consortia that will open the way for most schools to share in the benefits that tomorrow's legal education will make possible. In addition, the AALS has a responsibility to assist member schools in keeping current the skills of its faculty members. The advent of empirical research centered in law schools will result in many law professors finding themselves professionally alienated from this important work unless they possess the skills necessary to understand or participate. Retraining for many will be imperative.

Finally, the dynamics of the institutions of the organized bar, particularly the American Bar Association, require that the AALS assume a leading role in communicating the aspirations and interests of legal educators to all portions of the profession. As the ABA prepares to increase its concern with the problems of legal education, the necessity for an alert and competent AALS increases. Legal education will be best served if both the organization representing primarily the practitioners, the ABA, and that which speaks for the educators, the AALS, are vigorous and effective.

Clearly Mr. Sneed has stepped into the presidency of the Association at a time when relevant change in the structure of the AALS and in legal education in the United States is very much a topic of debate. An important task during his tenure, as Mr. Sneed says, is to provide "the forums both within and without the profession for all the questions that need airing."

BARRISTERS PUB

I have a high opinion of lawyers. With all their faults, they stack up well against those in every other occupation or profession. They are better to work or play with, or fight with or drink with than most other varieties of mankind.

Harrison Tweed, LL.B. 1910, accepting the Presidency of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, May 10, 1945.

A plaque bearing these words would be admirably suited to hang on the wall of the Barristers Pub, the new student social facility in Crothers Hall which opened last November. The elements of an English tavern are there—even a sectioned-off lounge much like the ones designated for ladies; the Stanford barristers will probably use it as a TV room.

The main section of the Pub is designed for 40-50 seated guests. Recreation room is also available for those who wish to play cards, chess or darts. The bar is equipped to serve beer and mixed drinks to Crothers residents who are over 21 and to law faculty members.

The Pub was constructed with funds designated for improvement of the law dormitory. Last year, a survey of the students living in Crothers indicated that what was most desired was a suitable recreation area for law students, to replace the current drab facilities in Crothers basement.

Work began in the fall of 1966 under the guidance

of Bill Friedrichs, manager of residences, and David Lelewer, director of Crothers Hall and assistant to the Dean. The walls joining the three existing rooms, a TV room, a card room and a reading room, were torn out; existing deteriorated paneling was removed and in its place oak paneling was installed. Wiring was installed for both indirect and individually controlled lighting and for a small refrigerator unit. New fixtures were put in, all of them authentic reproductions of old-world fixtures; a bar was installed. Plants, English prints and antique-finish furnishings were added. A six-speaker stereo sound system was installed by Bob Clark '69 and Teaching Fellow Rod Rickett '67.

The Pub was officially opened on November 17 at a reception attended by Crothers Hall residents. The Dean presented a pewter mug to Crothers President Bill Hodge '70. Since then the Pub has been available to residents of the Hall at all times. On Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 4:30-6:30 an open house is held for Crothers students, their guests and faculty members. Since the opening, in addition to regularly planned activities for the residents, there have been several special events involving Law School groups. On Big Game day, over 200 alumni and law students attended a pre-game box luncheon at the Pub. In November the Law Association sponsored a party for all law students. At Christmas time, the Law Students' Wives Association held its annual Christmas party in

Barristers Pub



the Pub. During a two-day visit to the Stanford campus in February, Tom Clark, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, wound up a long day of speechmaking and attending campus functions at an informal two-hour session with law students at the Pub. By all judgments, his own included, it was one of the most productive and enjoyable parts of his stay on campus. Such events at Crothers help provide a part of the total atmosphere of the Law School.

The funds available for the construction of the Pub were not sufficient to cover the refurbishing of the entry area. About a month after the opening, resident Teaching Fellow Rod Rickett '67, with a \$250 grant from the University Business Office, and a group of Crothers residents including Keith Brown '68, Bob Clark '69, Mike Courtage '70, Jim Gansinger '70, 'Hap' Happel '70, Bob Hoffman '70, Roger Kirst '70 and Dave Worrell '70, went to work on a project priced by competitive bidding at \$1,300. The project was accomplished entirely by student labor. That in itself is one of the best things about the Pub. As Resident Assistant Bernie Bays '69 characterizes it, "There is a pride of ownership in the Crothers residents."

The atmosphere of Crothers Hall, with its living accommodations, library and Pub, continues the basic concept of Judge Crothers in providing in the dormitory a place where law students may work together and live together in fellowship.

Inaugurating the Pub with the help of John Finney '68 and John Sheppard, Jr. '70.



Crothers Hall President Bill Hodge '70 and the Dean at the opening of the Pub.



Law Association President Anne Kovacovich '68 signing the guest book on opening day. Looking on: David Pierce '70, Carl Mundt '70, Keith Brown '68 and Robert Clark '69.



BOARD OF VISITORS MEETING AT THE SCHOOL

The Law School's Board of Visitors held its annual meeting at the School April 4 and 5. Members of the Board registered for the two-day meeting on Thursday morning and met in committees until luncheon, which was served at the Barristers Pub to the members of the Board and of the faculty, members of the Law Fund Committee not on the Board and a group of students. In the afternoon a general meeting of the entire Board heard the Dean and others from the School speak on the state of the School and plans for the new Law School building.

The Board of Visitors banquet was held Thursday evening at Rickey's Hyatt House. Special guests included the lawyer-members of the University's Board of Trustees; Richard Lyman, provost of the University; Daryl Pearson, general secretary of the University. A dinner of the Board members' wives was

A. Stevens Halsted (A.B. '49), Frank Frye, Jr. '26 and Turner McBaine at Board Banquet.



Professors Wayne Barnett and Byron Sher chat with Board member Robert Blewett '39 (center). In the background, James Danaher '58.



Board member Roderick M. Hills '55 with Professors Gerald Gunther and Wayne Barnett.



Don M. Casto, Jr., father of Don Casto '70, with Board members Stuart Kadison '48 and Jack Robertson '52.



Professor Charles J. Meyers, Charles H. Page '58 and Howard Sugarman, Law School Acquisitions Librarian.



Deane F. Johnson '42, 1967-68 Chairman of the Board, with John A. Sutro (A.B. '26).



David Lloyd Davies '27 and John B. Fenner '51.



hosted by the Law Students' Wives Association at the home of Assistant Dean Robert Keller. Helen Keller and Brigitte Mansfield, wife of Chuck Mansfield '68, were in charge of arrangements.

Board members met in a plenary session Friday morning and heard members of the Legal Aid Society discuss the group's internship program. Professors Charles Meyers and Herbert Packer discussed the futures of the legal profession and of legal education. Friday luncheon for Board members and their wives, faculty members and their wives and the heads of

student organizations was held at the Manning home.

The Board met for a final session Friday afternoon. They heard the reports of the Board's Executive Committee, Law Society Presidents' Committee, Friends of the Law Library Committee and Law Fund Committee. Elections were held. Executive Committee members for 1968-69 are: Allan E. Charles '27, chairman; Najeeb Halaby (Yale '38); Deane F. Johnson '42, ex officio; Stuart Kadison '48; Robert A. Keller '58, secretary; John B. Lauritzen '32, ex officio; George L. Vargas '34.

At the Manning luncheon for Board members and their wives: Mrs. Martin Anderson, George K. Smith '27, Mrs. George K. Smith and John Hannegan '48 (back to camera). In the background, Allan E. Charles '27, incoming Chairman of the Board.



THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY REUNION

The spirit matched the weather at the annual Law School Reunion, held at the School this year on Friday and Saturday, April 5-6. This year all alumni were invited to attend, in honor of the School's 75th anniversary. As usual, however, individual reunion dinners were planned by those classes who have been away from the School for five years or a multiple of five years, that is, classes ending in the numbers three and eight. And again there were the Honored Alumni, including those who were graduated in 1918 or before. Their chairman was Judge Homer Spence '15 and they included George Ditz '13, trustee emeritus of the University, and Harold Sherman '12, both of whom were here for their second reunion visits. Another special guest among their numbers was Preston S. Lincoln '11, who travelled from Massachusetts to celebrate his Golden Wedding anniversary, his 82nd birthday and the School's 75th anniversary.

Registration began on Friday afternoon at the School under the direction of Alma C. Kays '48, coordinator of alumni affairs, who was responsible for planning the reunion. Returning alumni spent the day visiting with friends, students and faculty and attending classes.

On Friday night William T. Gossett, president-elect of the American Bar Association, was the guest speaker at the Alumni Banquet. He told the gathering:

The lawyer's continuing responsibility to defend due process goes beyond his professional functions and, indeed, beyond his sworn duty as an officer of the court. It reaches to the very core of his character and of his convictions. And so, even if every other individual and every institution in our society should forget or subvert due process as the cornerstone of our civilization, the lawyer—alone, if necessary; defiant, if challenged; resolute, if discouraged—should never yield on the right of any man, good or bad, rich or poor, revered or hated, to the benefits of due process, should never relax his efforts to enlighten the public about it; and should never silence his demands for it.

In addition, Mr. Gossett paid tribute to the School on its 75th anniversary, saying that among the country's law schools "the great Stanford Law School deservedly ranks among the foremost. The high mission

Chatting in Bowman Court before the 75th Anniversary Commemorative Luncheon: Justice Roger Traynor, President J. E. Wallace Sterling and Hon. Murray Draper '30.



William T. Gossett



of all education in a free society has been well served by its distinguished performance."

With Mr. Gossett at the head table were President and Mrs. Wallace Sterling, George Ditz '13, Professor and Mrs. Joseph T. Sneed, Deane F. Johnson '42, 1967-68 chairman of the Board of Visitors and Dean and Mrs. Bayless Manning. President Sterling delivered a message of congratulations to the Law School on the occasion of its diamond jubilee and Professor Sneed, president of the Association of American Law Schools, introduced Mr. Gossett.

Alumni remarked particularly on the sense of contrast they felt on returning to the Farm—a "compatible contrast," as one called it, between the tradition and sense of history that was everywhere evident and the almost tangible sense of movement and progress evinced by the activity and involvement of the students and faculty, the plans for the new building, the growth of the campus in general.

On Saturday morning in Dinkelspiel Auditorium, incoming Board of Visitors Chairman Allan E. Charles '27 introduced the Dean, who reported on the cur-

Honored Reunion Members and guests at the Pre-1919 luncheon: (seated) Hon. Alden Ames '06, Harold Sherman '12, Preston S. Lincoln '11, (standing) Richard Sutton '70 (Reunion Aide), Egerton D. Lakin '10, President J. E. Wallace Sterling, Mrs. William B. Owens, Mrs. Wallace Sterling, Prof. William B. Owens '15, Emeritus, Mrs. Homer Spence, Hon. Homer R. Spence '15 (Chairman), Earl C. Behrens '15, Associate Dean J. Keith Mann and George Ditz '13.



Guest-of-honor at the 75th Anniversary Commemorative Luncheon, Emeritus Professor George Osborne with a "very good likeness."



Among the Honored Alumni on hand for the Alumni Banquet were Harold Sherman '13 and Preston Lincoln '11.



Roger Parkinson '59, Jeff Bingaman '68 and Janna Monson with Competition finalist Eric Treisman '69 at Moot Court Dinner. At right, Prof. Dale Collinson.



Law Wives Brigitte Mansfield and Donna Carrell, President, greet Fredrick Hawkins '34.



Guests at the 75th Anniversary Commemorative Luncheon: Egerton D. Lakin '10, Frank K. Richardson '38 and Mrs. James Engdahl.



rent state of the School. Assistant Dean Thomas E. Headrick then discussed and demonstrated with slides the plans for the new Law School building.

At the same time, in the Forum Room of the new J. Henry Meyer Memorial Library, Judge Shirley M. Hufstedler '49, of the California District Court of Appeal, was addressing a group of ladies on the opportunities and need for women to take an active part in the larger society outside the home. Mrs. Donna Carrell, wife of Daniel Carrell '68 and president of the Law Students' Wives Association, which sponsored the event, introduced the Judge.

The high points of the reunion for many of the alumni were the two luncheons that followed the morning presentations.

At the Faculty Club the Honored Reunion members, with special guests President and Mrs. Wallace Sterling, had cocktails and luncheon. An atmosphere of warm humor and special unity marked the day. Guests, besides the Sterlings, included Associate Dean and Mrs. J. Keith Mann, Professor William B. Owens '15, Emeritus, and Mrs. Owens and student Reunion Aides Richard Sutton '70 and Jeff Mason '69. Honored Reunion members present were: Hon. Alden Ames '06, Albert Johnson '09, Egerton Lakin '10, Preston S. Lincoln '11, Harold Sherman '12, George Ditz '13, Hon. Homer Spence '15, chairman, and Mrs. Spence, Earl C. Behrens '15.

Across the way, in the courtyard of Bowman Alumni House, tables were set under the trees for the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Commemorative Luncheon. The real honor of the day belonged to Emeritus Professor George Osborne, whose portrait was to be unveiled by the Dean.

Many of the alumni and guests had come primarily to see their former professor and friend. Sharing the head table with Professor Osborne were Chief Justice Roger Traynor of the California State Supreme Court and Mrs. Traynor, Robert Z. Hawkins '28, who introduced Professor Osborne, and Mrs. Hawkins, the Mannings and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Palmer. Mr. Palmer, who painted the portrait of Professor Osborne, is a well-known California artist whose works include the portrait of former President Herbert Hoover that hangs in San Francisco's Bohemian Club. Other special guests were: William Prosser, faculty member at Hasting's College of Law, where Mr.

Judge Shirley Hufstedler addresses alumni wives.



Finalists and judges in the Moot Court Competition: Larry Aufmuth '69, Eric Treisman '69, Hon. Gilbert Jertberg '22, Malcolm Wheler '69, Hon. Shirley Hufstedler '49, Jeff Mason '69, Hon. Stanley Weigel '28.



Laurence M. Weinberg '33, Marvin Tincher '53, Walter Desmond '33 at Commemorative Luncheon.



Mrs. Lucien Shaw, Lucien Shaw '33 and Fred Richman '28.



President J. E. Wallace Sterling and Trustee Emeritus George Ditz '13 at Alumni Banquet.



Mrs. Daryl Pearson, Mrs. Jack Robertson, Jack Robertson '52 and Daryl Pearson '49 at Alumni Banquet.



Osborne now teaches, and Mrs. Prosser; Judge Philip Conley of the District Court of Appeal in Fresno; Professor Richard R. B. Powell, also of Hastings, and Mrs. Powell; Mrs. Rufus Kimball, daughter of Nathan Abbott, the School's first executive head; Perry Moerdyke '39, chairman of the School's Historical Committee, and Mrs. Moerdyke; Daryl Pearson, general secretary of the University, and Mrs. Pearson.

It was a memorable occasion. President Sterling recounted some of the many accomplishments of and stories about Mr. Osborne and Dean Manning revealed the striking portrait. Visibly moved, Professor Osborne accepted the praise and the prolonged applause and noted that it would have been enough for him to know that his picture would be hung in the company of such admirable men as Judge George Crothers, Nathan Abbott and "the man whom I worked with and worshipped, Marion Rice Kirkwood."

In the afternoon alumni and friends took guided walking tours of the campus and of the Stanford

Seated at head table for the 75th Anniversary Commemorative Luncheon: Mrs. Arthur Palmer, Robert Z. Hawkins '28, Mrs. Bayless Manning, Justice Roger Traynor and Professor George Osborne.



Mrs. Allan Charles, University Trustee and wife of Allan E. Charles '27 with Victor B. Levit '53 at Alumni Banquet.



Mr. and Mrs. R. Chandler Myers '58 with Thomas S. Barclay, Emeritus Professor of Stanford's political science department.





Linear Accelerator Center, attended an open house at the Law School and, in the late afternoon, went to the Barristers Pub for a beer and pretzels reception hosted by the men of Crothers Hall.

On Saturday evening the Classes of '28, '33, '38, '43, '48, '53, '58 and '63 held reunion dinners at various restaurants on the Peninsula. Chairmen for each class and their student Reunion Aides were:

Robert Hawkins '28, assisted by David Pierce '70
 Walter Desmond '33, assisted by Fred Smith '70
 Frank Richardson '38, assisted by Bill Hodge '70
 James Engdahl '43, assisted by John Perrin '70
 John Butler '48, assisted by Bob Klein '70
 Hon. Lester Olson '53, assisted by Terry Adlhock '70
 Hon. Peter Katsufakis '58, assisted by Walter
 Garnsey '70
 Bruce Hasenkamp '63, assisted by Chuck Koob '69

The remaining alumni and guests and the members of the Moot Court Board and their guests met at the Faculty Club for the annual Marion Rice Kirkwood Moot Court Dinner.

The finals of the Marion Rice Kirkwood Moot Court Competition were held in Dinkelspiel Auditorium following the dinner. Judges were Hon. Gilbert H. Jertberg '22, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; Hon. Stanley Weigel '28, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California; Hon. Shirley M. Hufstedler '49, Second District Court of Appeal of California.

The case before the Court was *Hurd v. United States*, a case of selective conscientious objection. Counsel for the petitioner were Lawrence A. Aufmuth '69 and Eric L. Treisman '69; counsel for the respondent were Jeffrey L. Mason '69 and Malcolm E. Wheeler '69.

Upon deliberation the judges awarded first prize jointly to Mr. Aufmuth and Mr. Mason, third prize to Mr. Wheeler and fourth prize to Mr. Treisman. On hand to present the cash awards was Vincent L. Cullinan '36, vice-president of the Stanford Law Society of Northern California and Nevada, which donated the prizes. Participants, judges and guests attended an informal reception following the Competition.

Thus ended the 75th Anniversary Law School Reunion.

Professor John B. Hurlbut (left) and Robert Z. Hawkins '28 arriving at Alumni Banquet.



Gloria Renwick, Ed Renwick '58, Judge Ben. C. Duniway '31, Everett B. Clary '49, Mrs. Ben.C. Duniway (back to camera) at Alumni Banquet.



THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

Among the productive experiences open to students in legal education at Stanford Law School is membership in the International Society. Extracurricular in the strict sense, active membership is for most participants a rewarding academic exercise.

The theme for the Society's 1967-68 academic year program is "Foreign Intervention in Civil Strife." Under Society President Robert Rosch '68 the year's activities were inaugurated at a banquet in October at which over 200 guests heard Dean Manning speak on United States intervention in Cuba.

Society Vice-President Lon Allen '68 has been responsible for a number of subsequent programs this year, including an off-the-record coffee hour with Under Secretary of State Nicholas Katzenbach and a discussion with Theodore Draper, American journalist and author of *The Abuse of Power*. Katzenbach's discussion centered on questions of foreign policy in Vietnam as well as in other underdeveloped nations, Draper's with questions of intervention in the Middle East. Justice Maurice Lagrange, of France's Conseil d'Etat, discussed with students the French administrative court system and John Mills, South African consul stationed in San Francisco, spoke on aspects of the United States' intervention in the Dominican Republic.

In December a three-man panel discussion on the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 was held under the Society's auspices. Participants were: Dr. Andrew Janos, professor of history at the University of California at Berkeley; Dr. Ivo Lederer, Stanford professor of history; Dr. Marc Mancall, assistant professor of history at Stanford. Ron Romines '69 moderated the panel. A reception followed at the home of Professor Carl Spaeth, where a first-year student, Adam von Dioseghy, told of his personal experiences as a student freedom fighter during the revolution in Budapest.

On February 28 former Under Secretary of State George Ball was the special guest at a dinner hosted by Mr. Spaeth. The dinner was followed by an informal reception at which Mr. Ball met and talked with International Society members.

The Society maintains a tradition of sponsoring the Stanford Law School participation in the nationwide Philip Jessup Moot Court Competition, in which students who successfully argue a problem in international law at their home schools participate first in regional finals and then in national finals in Washington, D.C. This year Chuck Mansfield '68 directed the Competition, which was held at Stanford in February. At the regional finals in San Francisco March 28, the three Stanford representatives, James Amschler '68, Joseph Dennin '68 and Ricardo Ferrari '68 took first place. Ferrari was also named best oralist in the Competition. The problem for debate was set forth by Professor Dale Collinson. The team argued in the finals in April for the national championship, but did not take first-prize honors.

Again following an annual tradition, the Society undertook sponsorship of a three-day symposium on March 13-15. The program was in keeping with the year's theme of foreign intervention in civil strife. Participants included David Abernethy, Stanford professor of political science, Richard A. Falk, Princeton professor, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Tom Farer, Columbia University professor of law, Wolfgang Friedmann, Columbia Uni-

Maurice Lagrange, Justice of France's Conseil d'Etat, with members of the Society in the Lang Room.



versity professor of law and Professors Spaeth and Ehrlich from Stanford School of Law.

The symposium, directed by Symposium Vice-President Frank Katz '68, took up the questions of general policy of intervention, with particular attention to events in Rhodesia, South Africa and Vietnam. One afternoon was devoted to seminars of ten students each, led by members of the guest panels.

The Society plans to publish the proceedings of the symposium as it has done in the last two years, but this year's proceedings will appear as the *Stanford Journal of International Studies*. The *Journal* will be roughly patterned in format and style after the *Stanford Law Review*. According to Richard Anderman '68, who is in charge of the forthcoming publication:

... in light of the greatly increased activity of the International Society and the growing interest in international law within the student body, the Society proposes to terminate the *Proceedings* and to establish in its place the *Stanford Journal of International Studies* as a regular publication. The *Journal* will appear annually at first. It is anticipated that the number of issues per year will be increased as warranted by demonstrated interest and capacity for quality workmanship.

The *Journal* represents a bold new effort by

Stanford law students. We are dedicated to producing a high caliber publication. The potential rewards are great.

The Law School, its students and the University community cannot but benefit from this new avenue of communication in the area of international law.

Currently active members of the Society see in this new venture an added opportunity within the School for students to participate in the editorial process and to prepare articles, notes and book reviews for publication. They also see it as a new outlet for the publication of the growing volume of Stanford scholarship in the international field in general.

In 1966-67 the activities of the Society were geared to the theme of economic aid to developing nations. Dean Manning addressed the first banquet of the year in October. In late October Mr. Murray Belman, assistant legal adviser to the Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, spoke at the second banquet on the role of economic agreements in United States foreign policy. Malaysian Ambassador Tan Sri Ong Yoke Lin was the Society's guest for a round of informal meetings with law students and was the main speaker for the third banquet of the year. Other special guests of

Professor Carl Spaeth, George Ball and Bob Rosch '68.



Symposium participants Professor Wolfgang Friedmann and Professor Tom Farer with Professor Spaeth.



the School under the Society's auspices were: Hon. Charles Runyon III, assistant legal adviser for African affairs, Department of State; Radomiro Tomic, Ambassador from Chile to the United States; Vasco Leitao da Cunha, Ambassador from Brazil to the United States.

The January banquet, fourth in the year's series, had as its main speaker Sukich Nimmanheminda, Ambassador from Thailand to the United States.

In February Avraham Harman, Ambassador from Israel to the United States, visited the School for a day and held an informal seminar with students in the evening. In March the Society sponsored the qualifying rounds for the Law School's participation in the nationwide Philip Jessup International Moot Court Competition.

Last April, during the yearly meeting of the American Association of International Societies, Charles Mansfield '68, the Society's executive vice-president, was elected president of the Association of Student International Law Societies, the first person from the western United States to hold this office.

The most extensive project on the 1966-67 calendar, a three-day symposium on the theme of foreign aid to emerging nations, was held at Stanford on March 1-3, 1967. The Graduate School of Business shared sponsorship of the series; faculty advisers were Professors Thomas Ehrlich of the Law School and Gerald Meier of the Business School faculty, who also instructs at the Law School. Among the participants were: Dr. Hans Singer, director of the Policies and Programming Division of the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development; Mr. Kenneth R. Hansen, vice-president of Syntex Corporation; Professor Hollis Chenery of the economic department of Harvard University; Mr. Thomas Farmer, general counsel for the Agency for International Development; Vasco Leitao da Cunha, Ambassador from Brazil to the United States; Professor T. N. Srinivasan of the Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi; Mr. Joseph Gold, general counsel of the International Monetary Fund; Professor Lorie Tarshis of the economics department of Stanford University; Mr. Lawrence F. Ebb, counsel for General Electric International; Professor Richard M. Buxbaum of the

School of Law, University of California, Berkeley; Professor Kenneth W. Dam of the University of Chicago Law School; Professor David B. Abernethy of the Stanford political science department; Professor Gerald Meier of the Stanford Graduate School of Business; Professor Thomas Ehrlich of the Stanford School of Law. The Society's 1966-67 year ended with a banquet at which Hugo Margain, Ambassador from Mexico to the United States, was the keynote speaker.

The International Society presents a bold challenge to its members and to the entire Stanford academic community as well. It draws support and audiences from a wide selection of interest groups on the campus. In light of its activities in the past two years alone, it is not difficult to accept Bob Rosch's statement that fully half of the Law School's students will participate in International Society programs at some time during their three years at Stanford.

Professor Spaeth addresses a seminar of the Society Symposium. Participants Peter Bayne, Oscar Schachter, Director, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, and Professor David Abernethy of Stanford's political science department look on.



Bill Meissner



Only in an exceptional group could Bill Meissner be called average. An honors graduate of Yale, a Fulbright scholar and a linguist, he has the credentials for any graduate school, any profession or a rigorous career. At the same time he stands at the median of this year's first-year class. His high school and college work were outstanding. He comes to Stanford with recommendations similar to those of most of his classmates: "brilliant," "incisive," "one of the top two or three students I have had in class in my ten years of teaching," "an unquestionably fine candidate for law school." His score on the Law School Admissions Test, which is taken by every prospective law school student, stands near his class' median of 683 out of a possible 800. At Yale he earned well over a "B" average, with highest honors in his field of specialization, Latin American studies. He entered Stanford, then, as a fairly typical member of his class.

They number 150, coming from fifty-one colleges and universities in thirty-two states. As undergraduates they pursued many and various kinds of knowledge, though two-thirds of them majored in history, political science or economics. Almost without exception they were dean's list or honor students; twenty-one were elected to Phi Beta Kappa and seventy-two graduated with special honors; nearly all were involved in the larger life of their university and their community. Over half of them served as president or chairman of at least one student organization and one-third were on a varsity team. Fifty-seven members of the class attend Stanford Law School on some form of scholarship. Sixty-one have loans.

It is into this group that Bill Meissner fits as an "average" student. Bill was born and raised in Bos-

ton. During high school he accompanied his physician-father to Mexico and other parts of Latin America on several occasions and there developed an interest in the people and culture of Latin America. Primarily because of this interest he chose to do his undergraduate studies at Yale, because of Yale's unusually strong Latin American studies department. He learned Portuguese and took advanced Spanish. Extracurricular interests included gymnastics and dramatics. In the summer after his sophomore year he worked in Brazil as part of a group sponsored by the Princeton romance language department. As an employee of the Banco Lar Brasileiro, a subsidiary of the Chase Manhattan Bank in Rio, he helped to reorganize the personnel system and did market research. As a result of this summer project his interest began to center more and more on economic development.

In his senior year at Yale, Bill organized a three-day guest-in-residence program hosting Juscelino Kubitschek, ex-President of Brazil. By then he was convinced that his future would somehow be devoted to economic development in Latin America. In considering graduate study, Bill faced a decision between studying economics and studying law. He applied for admission to graduate study in economics at Chicago, Michigan, Harvard and the University of California at Berkeley. Among law schools, and in this respect Bill Meissner is not typical of the majority of his classmates, he applied to Stanford alone.

Bill was drawn to law study by the desire for a comprehensive education in how to think. More, he came to consider the professional opportunities in Brazil far more rewarding to the individual with a law degree and one or two years of practice than to one with an advanced degree in economics. He chose Stanford after hearing Professor William Baxter and Assistant Dean Thomas Robinson speak at Yale during his senior year. He was further encouraged by his counselor, by the head of the department of Latin American studies and by friends at Stanford, especially Bill Lake '68 and Jim Atwood '69 of the Law School.

Bill's entrance to Stanford Law School was deferred for a year after he applied for and received a Fulbright grant to work and study in Brazil. For the first semester he took courses at the University of São Paulo in calculus, economic policy and the eco-

conomic history and price system of Brazil. During the remainder of the year he worked for the Office of Applied Economic Research in the Ministry of Planning. He did research and planning, reviewed development plans and worked with a senior staff member on articles. His leisure time allowed for travel to the poverty-ridden northeastern section of Brazil and for travel on the Amazon. During the year he also met and married his wife Maria Tereza, who now works at the Stanford School of Medicine.

After one semester of law study Bill feels sure that he has chosen wisely in electing to study law. His most difficult adjustment so far has been getting used to an atmosphere in which nearly every other student has ability and academic credentials equal to his own. He has not yet become comfortable in the classroom where, as he explains it, a student is called upon to argue with some logic about specific cases of law without having mastered the basics of the law in general.

In one respect Bill is not at all typical. By far the greatest number of recent graduates of the Law School devote themselves to the practice of law in the United States, and while, as first-year students, the members of the Class of 1970 have not yet settled their career objectives, it is likely that most of them will follow the same course. In Bill's case, however, the combination of his undergraduate studies and his experiences in Latin America with an education in the law will ultimately lead to a career outside the United States. In all likelihood he will practice law in the United States for a couple of years after graduation and then begin working in Brazil, possibly for a government office like the United States Agency for International Development.

Still, as much as anyone can be called representative, Bill is a reflection of the background and experiences of the first-year class. And, with the majority of the Class of 1970, he faces the problem of the draft. Under current regulations, eighty percent of the Class of 1970 may be forced to suspend their legal studies to fulfill their military obligations. Bill faces both the uncertainty of the moment and the prospect of military duty with equanimity. Although he believes that it would be difficult to resume law study after such an interruption, he seems fairly sure that he would nevertheless return to Stanford to complete his degree.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

PRESIDENTS OF STANFORD LAW SOCIETIES

JAMES K. BARNUM '42

Stanford Law Society of the Central San Joaquin
Guarantee Savings Building, Fresno, California 93721

JOHN F. BRADLEY '57

Stanford Law Society of Southern California
500 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90005

JEROME I. BRAUN '53

Stanford Law Society of Northern California and Nevada
333 Pine Street, San Francisco, California 94104

ROBERT F. CARMODY, JR. '62

Stanford Law Society of Washington, D.C.
1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20038

HON. WILLIAM L. DALE, JR. '48

Stanford Law Society of Oregon
Circuit Court, Fourth Judicial District, Portland, Ore. 97204

CHARLES M. FOX, JR. '33

Stanford Law Society of San Diego-Imperial
1850 First National Bank Building
1007 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, California 92101

CALVIN T. GOFORTH '56

Stanford Law Society of the Greater East Bay
Financial Center Building, Oakland, California 94612

FREDERICK D. GREEN '63

Stanford Law Society of Colorado
1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202

JOHN J. HANNEGAN '48

Stanford Law Society of Superior California
455 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814

PROCTER R. HUG, JR. '58

Stanford Law Society of Nevada
One East First Street, Reno, Nevada 89500

EDWARD F. LOWRY, JR. '54

Stanford Law Society of Arizona
1400 Guarantee Bank Building
3550 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85012

REED A. WATKINS '56

Stanford Law Society of Utah
336 South Third East, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

GEORGE V. WILLOUGHBY, JR. '58

Stanford Law Society of the State of Washington
1411 Fourth Avenue Building, Seattle, Washington 98101

KIRT F. ZEIGLER '63

Stanford Law Society of New York
52 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

The annual State Bar luncheon for Stanford Law School was held September 27 at the Casa Munras Hotel in Monterey, in conjunction with the California State Bar Convention. Over 200 alumni from all over California attended. Hon. Stanley Mosk, Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court, was the keynote speaker. He addressed the group on the legal implications of Propositions 14 and 15. Introductory remarks were given by Dean Bayless Manning and Jerome I. Braun '53, president of the Stanford Law Society of Northern California and Nevada.

DENVER, COLORADO

The Stanford Law Society of Colorado was enchartered at a dinner meeting at Denver's University Club on September 20. The Dean presented the Society's charter. Professor Jack Friedenthal was the evening's main speaker. Members of the Executive Committee included: Frederick K. Green '63, chairman; Craig S. Barnes '62; Joseph E. Cook '52; Georgios Dikeou '64; D. Monte Pascoe '60.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

The Stanford Law Society of San Diego-Imperial held a dinner meeting on October 16 at the Bahia Hotel in San Diego. Guest speaker for the evening was Professor Thomas Ehrlich.

Charter dinner of the Stanford Law Society of Colorado.



On April 2 Professor John Kaplan was the Society's guest at a cocktail reception. Mr. Kaplan was in San Diego to attend a meeting of the American Trial Lawyers Association.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Professor Howard Williams was the guest of the Stanford Law Society of New York at a reception on November 2. Mr. Williams discussed recent developments at the Law School.

A luncheon of the Society was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association on January 26. The luncheon was held at the Yale Club. Bob Keller attended.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

At a luncheon meeting November 3 the Law Society of the State of Washington was enchartered. Dean Manning presented the charter to President George V. Willoughby, Jr. '58. Other officers of the new Society are: Barry H. Biggs '60, vice-president; William G. Pusch '60, secretary; Walter W. Eyer '64, treasurer.

On March 22 the Society held a luncheon meeting at the Rainier Club in Seattle. Professor Marc Franklin was the featured speaker. George V. Willoughby '58 was in charge of arrangements.

Enchartering of the Stanford Law Society of the State of Washington: President George Willoughby '58 and the Dean.



PORTLAND, OREGON

On November 3 the Stanford Law Society of Oregon held a dinner meeting at Bart's Wharf, Portland. Professor John Merryman attended as the evening's speaker. The affair was arranged by Judge William Dale, Jr. '48, current president of the Society.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Professor Bryon Sher was the keynote speaker at a dinner meeting of the Stanford Law Society of Utah on November 9. Mr. Sher spoke on commercial law courses offered at the School. The event was arranged by Reed A. Watkins '56, president of the Society.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

On November 10 the Stanford Law Society of Arizona held a luncheon at the Arizona Club in Phoenix. Professor William Baxter spoke. Dean Manning attended. Edward F. Lowry '54, president, was in charge of arrangements.

EAST BAY, CALIFORNIA

The Stanford Law Society of the Greater East Bay was enchartered at a dinner at Mike Lynn's restaurant in Orinda on November 14. Dean Manning presented the Society's charter, bylaws were adopted and officers were elected. They are: Calvin T. Goforth '56, president; Charles J. Morehouse '64, vice-president and program chairman; Howard H. Bell '50, secretary.

President Calvin Goforth '56 accepting the charter of the Stanford Law Society of the Greater East Bay from the Dean.



A luncheon March 11 at the University Club in Oakland was the occasion of the first regular meeting of the Society. Guest speaker was Professor Howard Williams. Charles Morehouse '64, the Society's vice-president and program chairman, arranged the event.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The Stanford Law Society of Southern California has begun a program of graduate-professor exchanges. On November 27, after a dinner at the University Club in Los Angeles, Professor Gerald Gunther was the first guest. In order to maintain a small and informal atmosphere, reservations were limited to fifty persons. Society President George E. Bodle '33 was in charge of the arrangements.

On March 7 Professor John Kaplan was the Society's second guest.

RENO, NEVADA

The Stanford Law Society of Nevada was enchartered at a dinner meeting December 1 at the Holiday Hotel in Reno. Assistant Dean Bob Keller presented the charter, bylaws were adopted and elections held. Professor Charles Meyers was the guest speaker for the evening. Officers for the new Society are: Procter R. Hug '58, president; Chauncey G. Griswold '61, vice-president; Samuel W. Belford '62, secretary; F. DeArmond Sharp '63, treasurer.

At the State Bar Convention: Hon. Philip M. Saeta '57, Harry L. Huff and Seth Hufstedler '49.



LAW SCHOOL NEWS

■ Four hundred forty-four students registered at the Law School on September 6. The breakdown by classes was as follows: Class of 1968, 151 students; Class of 1969, 138 students; Class of 1970, 145 students; graduates, 10 students.

■ Hon. David L. Bazelon, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for Washington, D.C., was a guest of the Law Forum February 5 and 6. During his stay Judge Bazelon spoke on "Individual Rights and Civil Liberties" and conducted a seminar on legal insanity and mental commitment.

■ On December 13 the annual Law Association Christmas Party was held at the University Club.

On February 10 the Law Association held its Spring Dance at the Palo Alto Hills Golf and Country Club.

■ Professors Gerald Gunther and Herbert Packer have received a grant to prepare a biography of the late Judge Learned Hand and a history of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, respectively. The grant, jointly sponsored by the William Nelson Cromwell Foundation and the Ford Foundation, will be administered over an eight-year period projected for the two studies.

■ Dean Bayless Manning delivered the opening address of the American Assembly on Law and the Changing Society, sponsored by the American Bar Association and the American Assembly of Columbia University March 14-17 in Chicago. The first "planning conference" in the history of American law brought together lawyers, jurists, legal scholars and professors from throughout the United States to discuss such varied topics as modern legal education, equal rights and opportunities, crime, urban redevelopment and the adequacy of legal sources to the poor and middle income segments of society.

Other Stanford lawyers participating were: Hon. Shirley M. Hufstедler '49, Associate Justice of the California Court of Appeal; Professor Joseph Sneed; Professor John R. McDonough, now on leave of absence from the School while serving as Assistant Deputy Attorney General of the United States.

The text of Dean Manning's talk "New Tasks for Lawyers," was sent to alumni of the School by the Board of Visitors. A text containing the papers delivered to the Assembly will be available in paperback this summer.

Professors Carl Spaeth and Thomas Ehrlich with Professor Abram Chayes of Harvard Law School and H. G. Darwin, Legal Adviser to the British delegation to the United Nations at Satellite Conference.



Joseph Dennin '68, President of the 1967-68 Law Forum with former Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark.



■ Three third-year students at the School won the western regional eliminations in the Philip Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, held at Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, March 28. The three are: James Amschler, Elm Grove, Wisconsin; Joseph Dennin, Long Beach, California; Ricardo Ferrari, Manhattan, Kansas. Ferrari was also named best oralist in the competition, which included six western law schools: Boalt Hall, Hastings College of Law, Stanford, the University of San Diego, the University of Colorado and Denver University. The team argued in the national finals in Washington, D.C., April 26 and 27. They were accompanied by team manager Charles Mansfield '68, the 1967-68 president of the Association of Student International Law Societies.

■ Professor Charles J. Meyers was the principal speaker at an oil and gas seminar in Mississippi on March 1. The subject of Mr. Meyers' address was "Compulsory Unitization in Mississippi." The seminar was sponsored by the Oil and Gas Committee of the Mississippi State Bar.

Registration 1967.

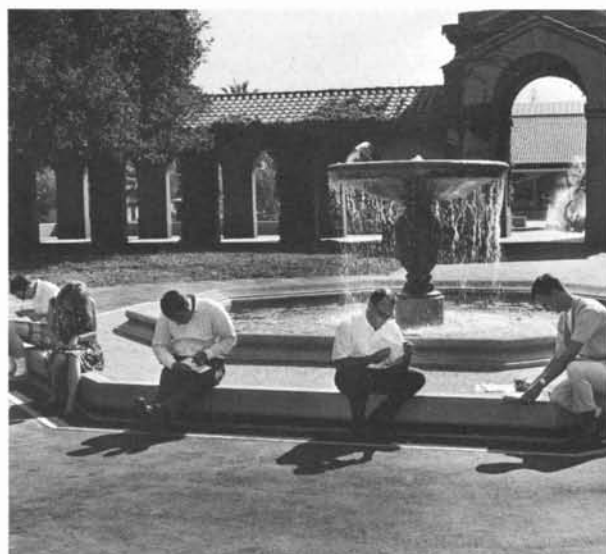


■ Professor John Merryman has been awarded a Fulbright-Hays grant to study comparative law at the Max Planck Institute in Hamburg, Germany, during 1968-69. He will study laws governing land use in urban areas.

■ On January 8 Professor Moffatt Hancock spoke to students and faculty of the University of Toronto Law School on proposed changes in Canadian rules regarding torts in the conflict of laws.

■ Professor John Kaplan has been awarded a grant by the Walter E. Meyer Research Institute to examine the penalty trial phase of the capital punishment question. The penalty trial takes place after a conviction of first-degree murder. Mr. Kaplan's study is expected to take about one year.

■ Under a grant from the Title Insurance and Trust Company, Professor Douglas Ayer has undertaken a study of condemnation procedure to determine whether the law and procedure relating to condemnation should be revised. Mr. Ayer is making the study as research consultant to the California Law Revision Commission.



■ A conference on "Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: Law and Technology" was held at the School on August 16-18 under the joint sponsorship of the School and Sylvania Electric. Cochairmen were Mr. Gershon Wheeler of Sylvania and Professor Thomas Ehrlich of the Law School. The aim of the two-day meeting was to bring together scientists involved in space technology and lawyers dealing with the international legal ramifications of technological advances. Participants included: Professor Abram Chayes of Harvard Law School; Mr. H. G. Darwin, legal adviser to the British delegation to the United Nations; Professor Leon Lipson of the Yale Law School and Mr. Leonard Meeker, legal adviser to the Department of State.

■ Former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court Tom Clark visited the School in February as a guest of the Law Forum. Mr. Clark, who was on a two-day visit to the University, addressed law students one afternoon and met informally with them at the Barristers Pub that evening.

Sharing a table with Mrs. Manning at the Law Association Christmas Party are first-year students Robert E. McIntosh, Phillip K. Smith, Michael Roster and Joseph J. Adams, Jr.



Professor John Merryman



Professor Charles J. Meyers



"Santa" John Kaplan



A NOTE FROM THE *STANFORD LAW REVIEW*

Contributors to Volume 20 of the *Stanford Law Review* included Professors Gunther, Hancock, Kaplan, K. Scott, and Williams of the Law School faculty and Professors Jan Deutsch of the Yale Law School and Arvo Van Alstyne of the University of Utah School of Law. Volume 20 also published a special issue commemorating two anniversaries: the Law School's seventy-fifth and the *Review's* twentieth. All contributed articles and book reviews in this issue were by Law School alumni, including District Judges Stanley A. Weigel '28 and Walter E. Craig '34. Another major undertaking of Volume 20 was the second annual issue devoted wholly to international and comparative law, featuring an exhaustive student project analyzing the legal problems of international monetary reform and proposals for their solution. Other student-written pieces in Volume 20 ranged from a discussion of the right to a speedy trial to an analysis of alternatives to the present check-collection system.

In Volume 21, in addition to the third annual international law issue, the results of a lengthy empirical study of capital punishment in California will be presented.

Stanford Law Review provides an alumnus with a vital link to the Law School, helps him to keep abreast of current developments in the law, and provides a research source of great usefulness.

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